

ARCH 4, 1918.
Broken Ankle
Weak Ankles
DIRECTED BY
s Anatomical
Right Shoes
suffer with pains
of your back or
your legs, or do
which in your lower
you pains in the
ankles? Do you think
rheumatic pains? These
people come to me
suffer with these pains
caused from torn ligaments
and nerves and muscles
which are pushed out
of the whole system. The
warning that the arch
will result. The
with steel plates at the
of each individual.

100 Prisoners Taken
in Dash Into Lines
Near Meuse.

BULLETIN.
PARIS, March 4.—"East of the
line we carried out a surprise
raid at the Calonne trenches and
advanced as far as the fourth German
line on a front of 1,200 meters
(about two-thirds of a mile), and
a depth of 600 meters," the war
office announced tonight. "We captured
more than 150 prisoners."

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN
FRANCE, Sunday, March 3.—Premier
Clemenceau, who spent today on the
front northwest of Toul, de-
scribed two lieutenants, two sergeants,
and two privates with the Croix de
guerre with the palm for heroism
which they displayed in the recent
raid in this sector.

One of the lieutenants comes from
Alsace and the other from Charle-
voix. Both men went out into
the trench and in broad daylight and
were captured by the German prisoners.

Clemenceau, accompanied by two
French generals, arrived at American
headquarters at the front at an early
hour and immediately went to where
the troops were drawn up on three
lines in a square in camps.

Major Roll called.
The names of the men to be de-
corated were called, and they stepped up
one by one, and the premier pinning the
decorations on them and saying a word
to each. One he patted on the shoulder
and said:
"That's the way to do it."
The American blushed and retired
to the ranks.

One of the French generals said to a
newspaperman who was standing nearby:
"We have got the boches down, and
we shall put them down deeper if we
keep working as we have."

At the end of the ceremony a young
woman came running along hurriedly
to speak for a moment with his cap-
tain, bearing, apparently, that he was
going to lose his medal. The captain
told him to proceed to M. Clemenceau's
automobile, which he did. The
premier stepped out and slapped him
on the back, handing him his war
medal. One of the generals remarked
laughingly: "Never mind about being
late. You are on time the other morn-
ing. That is enough."

Forgets to Salute.
The soldier, in the excitement and
of the moment, forgot to salute.
The American general came to him
and whispering: "Salute! Salute!"
The man decorated can wear
his medals until authorized by com-
mand.

The premier went far forward into
the observation post overlooking No
man's land, the German positions, and
the country in the distance, then hid-
ing in the base. He entered several
times down the ruins of houses
crushed down since the arrival of the
German troops. A few shells, both
German and hostile, whistled overhead
and the premier was there, but
he was not hurt.

The premier seemed especially im-
pressed with the sturdy, healthy ap-
pearance of the men.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE
LONDON, D. C., March 4.—(Special.)—
Following experiments of several
months oil men in the local fields have
perfected a new method of throwing
burning oil which optimists say will
literally permit the United States to
"burn its way to Berlin."

The process will be offered the gov-
ernment within a short time.

The idea, as near as can be learned,
is to spray the oil into the enemy
trenches in much the same fashion as
liquid fire is used, though the results
are not nearly so horrible.

An intense heat, coupled with dense
smoke and a gas which will overcome
any living thing in its path, is the real
feature of the new medicine for Kaiser-
ism, according to those who have
witnessed the experiments.

O'CONNOR ASKED
TO QUIT U. S. AT
IRISH MEETING

T. P. O'Connor, for thirty years a
member of parliament, was denounced
last night at an Irish meeting in cele-
bration of the one hundred and fortieth
birthday anniversary of Robert Emmet.

Resolutions were adopted charging
the Irish statesman with sowing dis-
sentiment in America. He was termed a
"British hireling," who was "preach-
ing doctrines contradictory to those of
President Wilson." The resolutions con-
cluded as follows:
"Let us hope that the force of qual-
ified opinion in America will drive T.
P. O'Connor and others of his ilk out
of this free land as was the notorious
P. B. Smith, who officially represented
Great Britain."

The Rev. F. X. McCabe, president of
De Paul university, said:
"America will never withdraw from
the war until the small nations shall
have been given their liberties."

FRENCH WIN IN BIG RAID

SURPRISE BLOW HITS GERMANS NEAR VERDUN

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GOING UP!
The Paid Circulation of
The Sunday Tribune
for Last Sunday, March 3,
was
668,009
This is an increase of more than 50,000
in less than two months.

THEY'LL NEED A CHAPERON



Washington, D. C., March 4.—Further
appropriations of \$450,000,000 for
the army aircraft program in addition
to the \$400,000,000 already authorized
was asked of congress today by the
war department.

The war department informed the
senate military committee that more
than \$400,000,000 already has been spent
and \$200,000,000 more is needed. Gen.
Pershing frequently makes requests
in connection with aviation work, for
which no funds are immediately available.

President Wilson issued a proclama-
tion today decreeing that no person
can fly in the United States or its ter-
ritorial possessions and waters with-
out a license thirty days from this
date. Licensees to fly in a balloon, air-
plane, hydroplane, or any other air-
craft will be issued by the joint board.

Ohioans find
new method to
hurl oil flame

Marietta, O., March 4.—(Special.)—
Following experiments of several
months oil men in the local fields have
perfected a new method of throwing
burning oil which optimists say will
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ARMISTICE BY ROUMANIA; JAPAN GIVEN FREE HAND

GERMANS SAY
SERBIA NEXT AT
"PEACE" TABLE

Expect Montenegro
Also to Agree
to End War.

BERLIN, via London, March 4.—
"The Rumanians have accepted
our armistice conditions," says a
German official communication is-
sued today.

The Germans are prepared to begin
a rapid advance over Rumania unless
their peace terms are accepted. The
Rumanians refused Germany's first
peace offer. The armistice ended on
Saturday. The official report issued in
Berlin Sunday said:

"The Rumanian government there-
upon declared itself ready to enter
upon fresh negotiations for a further
armistice on the basis of conditions laid
down by the central powers. With
these armistice negotiations, peace par-
leys may be commenced."

Germany's peace terms to Rumania
have been outlined in brief semi-official
dispatches which have filtered out of
Berlin during the last three weeks.

Earlier dispatches said Germany in-
sisted that Rumania must cede the
Dobruja to Bulgaria, and in return
the central powers would aid Ruma-
nia in obtaining compensation by an-
nexation of portions of the Russian
province of Bessarabia.

Austria has demanded full control
of the Danube river through a new
treaty with Rumania.

A later dispatch stated that Germany
had demanded that King Ferdinand
abdicate in favor of Prince William,
a member of the nonreigning family of
Hohenzollern, or submit the selection
of a successor to his throne to a popu-
lar election by the Rumanians.

RUSSIANS STOP FIGHTING.
PETROGRAD, March 4.—Ensign
Krylenko, commander in chief of the
army, has ordered the field staff at
Muhilev to cease hostilities, according
to an official announcement today. The
troops are instructed to remain in their
present positions.

Bar At Agitation.
AMSTERDAM, March 4.—The peace
treaty signed between the four central
powers and Russia, according to a dis-
patch received here from Berlin, says
the powers mentioned "have agreed to
terminate the state of war and bring
about peace as quickly as possible," and
that, therefore, the plenipotentiaries
signed the following articles:

"FIRST—The central powers and
Russia declare the state of war be-
tween them to be terminated and are
resolved henceforth to live in peace and
friendship with one another."

"SECOND—The contracting nations
will refrain from all agitation or pro-
vocation against other signatory govern-
ments and undertake to spare the popu-
lations of the regions occupied by the
powers of the quadruple entente."

"THIRD—The regions lying west of
the line agreed upon by the contracting
parties, and formerly belonging to
Russia, shall no longer be under Rus-
sian sovereignty. It is agreed that the
line appears from the appended map,
No. 1, which, as agreed upon, forms an
essential part of the peace treaty. The
fixing of the line in the west will be
settled in the German-Russian mixed
commission. The regions in question
will have no obligation whatever to
refrain from all interference in the
internal affairs of these territories and
to let Germany and Austria determine
the future fate of these territories in
agreement with their populations."

"FOURTH—Germany and Austria
agree, when a general peace is con-
fidently completed, to evacuate the re-
gions."

(Continued on page 3, column 3.)

LATE NEWS BULLETINS

LONDON, March 4.—The house
of commons today voted \$125,000
to the widow of Maj. Gen. Fred-
erick Stanley Maude, commander of
the British expedition on the Tigris
front, whose death occurred last
November. Premier Lloyd George,
in speaking of Gen. Maude, said:
"Gen. Maude died a victim to
his inbred courtesy. He visited a
plague stricken area at the invita-
tion of its inhabitants, who wished
to thank him for his many kind-
nesses. He knew the perils so
well that he forbade any soldier of
his escort to eat or drink during
the visit. But when the ceremonial
cup was offered to him as a part
of the welcoming festivity he ran
the risk himself, rather than hurt
the susceptibilities of the people.
There was cholera in the cup; he
died in a few days."

LONDON, March 4.—Lord Lans-
downe has written another letter
to the Daily Telegraph arguing
that the speech of the imperial
German chancellor, Count von
Hertling, marks a perceptible ad-
vance in discussion, supporting the
chancellor's suggestion of an intima-
te meeting of belligerent repre-
sentatives and declaring that the
chancellor's acceptance of Presi-
dent Wilson's four principles is
satisfactory so far as it goes.

LONDON, March 4.—A dispatch
to Lloyds from Copenhagen gives
the names of three additional ves-
sels sunk by the German raider
Wolf, which recently returned from
a raiding expedition in the Atlantic,
Pacific, and Indian oceans. The
vessels are the American schooner
John H. Kirby, 1,296 tons; the
French three masted bark Mare-
chal Davout, 2,192 tons, and the
Norwegian four masted bark Store-
bror, 2,050 tons.

PEKING, Wednesday, Feb. 27.—
The governor of the province of
Sin Kiang, western China, from
which have come reports that
Turks and Germans are stirring up
the Mohammedans, telegraphs that
the Russians are massing on the
frontier, evidently intending an in-
vasion of Sin Kiang. The tele-
gram adds that the people are panic
stricken and asks that rifles and
ammunition be sent to the governor.

PEKING, Wednesday, Feb. 27.—
The Trans-Siberian railroad is
carrying only soldiers, passengers,
and fuel. No freight is being
handled. Bolshevik workmen con-
trol the Trans-Baikal line and re-
fuse to handle freight. All towns
in that territory, including Chita,
are in the hands of the Bolsheviks.
Released German prisoners in
Irkutsk and Chita are armed and
are reported to be awaiting orders
from Petrograd to mobilize. The
Petrograd government has sent Bol-
shevik railroad employees 36,000,000
rubles.

JAPAN REFUSES PLEDGE.
(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)
Washington, D. C., March 4.—(Spe-
cial.)—It was indicated in an autho-
ritative quarter today that Japan,
for the present at least, cannot give
any formal assurances respecting her
future attitude towards any Russian ter-
ritory which may be occupied soon by
her forces.

Two considerations, it was asserted,
make it inadvisable to enter into any
engagements immaturely, these being:
"FIRST, the possibility of a par-
titioning of Russia, or its disinte-
gration;
SECOND, an uncertainty re-
specting Russia's intentions with
respect to her foreign obligations,
which amount into the billions of
dollars."

To Keep Agreement Secret.
It was further disclosed that the
agreement to be concluded between
the allies and Japan with reference to
Japanese action in Siberia will likely
be kept secret. In some quarters it
was believed that an agreement al-
ready had been concluded between
Great Britain, France, and Japan,
which provided for meeting the present
emergency in Russia, occasioned by
the latter's surrender to Germany.
"Japan exhibits no partiality as be-
tween the allies," it also was stated on
high authority. "The United States
has received an identical communication
addressed by Japan to all the allied
governments."

The state department is delaying its
formal answer, but there is reason to
believe, in the absence of definite as-
surances from Japan that she will not
seek to retain Russian territory, the
United States will refrain from expres-

AMBASSADORS O. K. PLAN TO GO INTO SIBERIA

Mikado Refuses to
Give Pledge to
Return Land.

LONDON, March 5.—The British,
French, and Italian ambassadors in
Tokyo intended yesterday or today
jointly to ask Japan to take the
necessary steps to safeguard allied
interests in Siberia, according to the
Daily Mail. The newspaper adds
that the American ambassador was
not expected to join the request,
but that no disturbing conclusions
are to be drawn from this fact, as
no American opposition is expected.

EXPECT EARLY ACTION.
(BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
Washington, D. C., March 4.—Mil-
itary action by Japan in eastern Siberia
to check German influence and protect
war stores at Vladivostok is believed
here to be imminent.

The United States has not yet ex-
pressed its views on the proposed step,
but it was said in diplomatic quarters
tonight that the Japanese probably
would move quickly to meet emer-
gency conditions, leaving to the pen-
ding diplomatic exchanges the develop-
ment of an understanding with Amer-
ica and all the allies upon the scope
and purposes of the enterprise.

What Are Japan's Plans?
Officials and diplomats here profess
ignorance of what preparations have
been made by Japan for the operations
about to be undertaken. As a matter
of course, secrecy has been observed
and a strict censorship in regard to
the Siberian question is in force at
Tokyo. Possibly the next word to
come out of Japan on the subject will
be an announcement of something ac-
complished.

In this connection it is recalled that
at the beginning of the Russo-Japa-
nese war the Japanese acted without
heralding. Before there was any such
formality as a declaration of war a
Russian fleet had been smashed and
the war was half won.

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MEN AND WOMEN VICTIMS IN TWO AUTO CRASHES

An automobile in which four men
and three women were passengers was
struck by a Pennsylvania railroad's
switch engine at One Hundred and
Sixth street and Indianapolis boulevard
at 2 o'clock this morning.

The South Chicago police were not-
ified by the crew of the engine. Patrol
wagons and ambulances were sent to
the place of the accident, which is near
the Indiana state line.

The police did not know at 3 o'clock
how many of the occupants were in-
jured.

Three men were severely hurt and
two of them may die of their injuries
when an auto in which they were rid-
ing hit a Cottage Grove avenue car at
Eighteenth street and Michigan ave-
nue early today.

The injured:
AL CORBERT, 5833 Dresden avenue,
skull fractured, internally hurt.
JOHN C. COLLINS, 5535 Maryland
avenue, internally hurt.
JAMES MURRAY, 663 South State
street.

All were taken to St. Luke's hospital.

ing any view on the prospective Japanese occupation of Siberian territory.

Call Occupation Temporary.

In Japanese circles here, the view was expressed today that the question of future possible annexation by Japan cannot be clearly decided at present. "What we are going to do," it was declared, "is to protect our own vital interests, not to satisfy any desire for territorial aggrandizement. Japan's present intentions do not go beyond a temporary occupation, and she is not considering any permanent occupation."

Up to the present time Japan has moved no troops into Siberia and before any physical action is taken, she will notify the powers interested.

The statement before the Japanese diet made by Foreign Minister Motono indicating that Japan had a complete understanding with the allies and the United States regarding Japan's new Russian policy was believed to well informed quarters here today not to warrant the inference that an agreement had actually been reached. It was thought more likely that the foreign minister meant to convey the impression that the allies and America were working together sympathetically and that Japan hoped to reach an agreement.

The state department received a cablegram today from John F. Stevens, head of the American railway mission to Russia, who for some months has been at Yokohama, together with the other members of the mission. He reported a rumor to the effect that the Russians are blowing up bridges on the Trans-Siberian railroad near China, in Trans-Baikalia. It is understood that some of the members of the mission have returned to Russia, probably to take charge of the railway supplies stored at Vladivostok.

Makes Protest in Congress.

A protest "against the suggested invasion of Russian territory" was made today by Representative Meyer London, Socialist, of New York, in a resolution presented to the house. It provides:

"That the congress solemnly protests against any attempt to interfere with the management by the Russian people of their own affairs," and

"That the congress further protests against all attempts to encourage any foreign power to take possession of Russian territory."

Business Men Point Danger.

New York, March 4.—The American-Russian chamber of commerce, representing American business men who have important commercial interests in Russia, adopted a resolution today setting forth its belief "that the invasion of eastern Russian territory by any military force might produce harmful economic results, unless such action was the result of formal agreements between all the allied powers, and provided that such invasion was preceded by wide publicity clearly setting forth its purpose." The resolution was sent to Secretary Lansing.

British Paper Objects.

LONDON, March 4.—The Manchester Guardian, in a leading article today, strongly protests against the landing of entente allied troops in Siberia, declaring that to do so would be to join Germany in the dismemberment of Russia.

The newspaper asks that no single step be taken in which America does not join.

"That," says the Manchester Guardian, "will at least insure that President Wilson has declared that German occupation in the west cannot stand. He can be no party to allied occupation in the east."

Germans Call It a Grab.

PARIS, March 4.—The Rheinische Westfälische Zeitung, copies of which were received here today, charges Japanese intervention in the far east as a pretext for "Japanization of Siberia."

ELECTION TODAY LIKELY TO UPSET HOUSE MAJORITY

Washington, D. C., March 4.—The actual democratic majority in the house, in the face of the present Republican majority, hinges on the election in New York tomorrow to fill four vacancies in congress.

Six vacancies caused by resignation and death of Democrats, considered with the fact that six representatives are independent in their affiliations, have thrown the technical majority to the Republicans.

Three of the independents sit with the Republicans and three with the Democrats. Republican leaders say, however, they have neither hope nor intent to take advantage of the fact so far as organization or control of this congress is concerned. The official roll call today stands: Republican, 212; Democrats, 211; independent, 6; vacancies, 6; total membership, 435.

Women Get First Vote.

New York, March 4.—Women in four New York congressional districts, all within this city, for the first time exercise their newly granted right of franchise tomorrow by participating in the election of successors to four Democratic congressmen who have resigned.

SWEDISH SHIP SENT TO HELP FINLAND SUNK

Protest to Kaiser on Plan to Invade New Republic.

CHRISTIANIA, March 4.—Norway has protested to Great Britain against the seizure by a British cruiser of the German steamer Dusseldorf. The protest says the steamer was taken in Norwegian waters and demands the release of both the vessel and its crew.

A dispatch from Trondheim Feb. 23 said the Dusseldorf had been captured by a British auxiliary cruiser while on its way from Tromsø to Stettin.

White Guards Win Two Towns.

VASA, Finland, March 4.—An official communication issued by the White Guards announces that forces of the White Guards have captured Lavia and Maestala.

Swedish Relief Boat Sunk.

STOCKHOLM, Sunday, March 3.—The Swedish relief expedition returned from Finland today. One of the steamers of the expedition was sunk on the voyage.

Refugees from Finland report growing animosity against Sweden among the Finns, who are unwilling to yield the Åland islands to Sweden. The situation in Helsinki is growing worse. The city is without bread and the Red Guards continue to commit atrocities. The guard has been reinforced by many Russians who fled to Helsinki when the Germans occupied Reval.

PROTEST SEIZURE OF FINLAND.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Germany's occupation of the Åland islands is only a preliminary to the total occupation of Finland. Official dispatches to the Swedish legation today say Germany has announced to the Stockholm foreign office her intention to occupy Finland and that Sweden has protested.

Germany advised Sweden, the dispatches say, that it was necessary to temporarily occupy Finland to restore order but gave assurances that she had no intention to take permanent possession of the territory. Sweden protested against the Russian islands being placed in the war zone.

Situation Called Tense.

The occupation of the Åland islands, the dispatches say, is to make them a base for supplying the German occupation of Finland.

There are 500 Swedish troops on the islands for police purposes. The commander was notified by the German commander of his intentions, and while so far there has been no clash reported, the Swedish troops have not been withdrawn and the tension is described here as being very tense.

BELGIANS GIVE DEFIANCE TO GERMAN ORDER

Washington, D. C., March 4.—How the Belgian people are defying their German military masters in protesting against the effort to separate Flanders from the rest of Belgium and the deportation of judges who sought to interfere is described in an official dispatch received today at the Belgian legation.

Gen. Von Falkenhause, the military governor general, in a letter to the court of Cassation, which suspended its sittings as a protest against the arrest of the judges of the court of appeal, has given notice that the action of the judges in instituting proceedings against the so-called activists who set up the separate Flanders government was regarded as an act of hostility to the occupying power. This the Belgians construe as an official admission that the activists are German agents.

Five Men Killed in Collision in Montana

Lewistown, Mont., March 4.—Five men were killed and several were injured on the Milwaukee railroad when a freight train collided with a pile driver work train near Shawmut, between Harlowton and Roundup.

DARROW TALKS ON CRIME.

Clarence Darrow spoke on "Crime and Punishment" before the Binal Lecture association last night, declaring, abstractly, that society is the cause of crime and criminals the result. He advocated a cleaner human environment and the treatment of criminals as sick persons.

COULD CAUSE HEADACHE AND DEEP LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets relieve the most distressing cases of colds, influenza, headache, and other ailments. E. W. GROVE'S signature on box. See advertisement.

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Prussians Show Teeth When Asked to Give Rich Provinces to New Polish Kingdom

(This is the tenth of a series of special cable dispatches to "The Tribune," in which Mr. Bennett has offered a word picture of German thought and German problems as revealed to him by German leaders in a neutral border town.)

BY JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT (SPECIAL CABLE TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE)

STOCKHOLM, March 4.—When Poland comes up for discussion you have the Prussian bulldog showing his teeth. When he hears intimations from the world in arms against him that he must give the Poles no less than Danzig, together with West Prussia, his hinterland of East Prussia, and must "cut out the Polish Paris, Posen, and upper Silesia from his eastern frontier territory," he rages.

"What," he asks, "Give up East Prussia, that was once my cradle and is one of my granaries now? I have been crusading, colonizing, governing there since the middle ages. It was by fighting the Poles in these eastern districts 700 years ago that I got my start in the world and held the Slavic wave back from western Europe. And if men like Arthur Balfour say my determination to remain true to my history and spiritus is not enthusiastic about, is that Austrian Galicia, shall unite with the congress of Poland, with its capital, Warsaw, and these united territories, considered together with the southern part of Lithuania, with its capital, Wilna, shall become a third independent state in the Austrian empire as Austro-Poland, a consumma-

tion undeniably dangerous to Germany for many reasons, but recognized by Germany as not to be averted.

This would mean that Austria is about to be reconstructed on the lines of Prussia, and ultimately, since evolution in this direction does not and cannot cease, as the United States of Austria. Naturally the present Austro-Hungarian dualism must suffer as a result of introducing this third factor, but that also is unavertable.

The Balm of Autonomy.

The compelling force behind all this reconstruction throbs in "that blessed word" autonomy, which this war has, in the opinion of millions of Europeans, made the magic balm for healing all those nationalistic wounds and sicknesses—especially Austrian—which will engender the next war unless they are healed.

Austria's program, therefore, is to liquidate the questions in the following order: First, establishing Poland as the third state in the Austrian empire; second, granting Bohemians national and cultural self-administration while simultaneously guaranteeing protection to Bohemia's considerable German minority, and, third, working out a vigorous autonomy program in the southern Slavic sphere.

The Roumanians and Italian irredentists must be handled in the same liberal spirit. There also remains eastern Galicia, inhabited by Ukrainians. Here Poles are in the distinct minority and German statesmen declare these Ukrainians, with their ardent national aspirations and those of the Ukrainians of Russia, as to administration, language, culture, and church, must be protected from Polish recidivism into intolerance.

High Peak of Infamy.

Her conduct toward Belgium stands out on the high peak of infamy. She has murdered innocent women and children wholesale on the high seas, and hundreds of Americans have thus been slain. She has organized rape, robbery, and devastation on a gigantic scale in every conquered territory. Our own sons and brothers are at this moment facing death by the awful tortures of the poison gas because Germany has invented methods of warfare more cruel than those of the dark ages. Peace on equal terms with such a foe would mean black shame in the present and the certainty of renewed wholesale war in the future.

To talk peace to puzzle the ignorant and to weaken the will of the stout-hearted. It is hailed with evil joy by all the men in this country who have opposed war and have wished us to submit tamely to German brutality.

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Let our people take warning and insist that all peace talk cease forthwith. Germany is the enemy of humanity generally, and in a special sense is the enemy of the United States. She has introduced into warfare horrors which not another civilized nation would have dreamed of using.

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WOUNDED

Youthful Chicago Soldier Does More than His Bit for Nation.



John MacRae

In the list of "Overseas Casualties" in THE TRIBUNE on Monday Private John MacRae's name was carried among the "slightly wounded," and his address given as 9223 Wilton avenue.

A reporter went out there last night and found Private MacRae's mother. It seems that seven days after we went to war last April her son, then 17, joined the regulars. He was assigned to Troop C of a regiment of United States Cavalry, which is now somewhere in France.

"I had a letter from Johnny on Jan. 11," said the mother. "He didn't have much to say about himself. He had bought \$500 worth of Liberty bonds, the payments on which were \$20 a month. This left him only \$30 spending money—his pay is \$23 a month. He told me in the letter that he had taken out one of those government \$10,000 life insurance policies and that he was spending the \$3 on that."

RUSSIAN "PEACE" ALSO TO BE FATE OF ROUMANIA

Russian "peace" will likewise be forced upon Roumania, in the opinion of Bernard Flexner, a Chicago attorney, who recently returned from a tour of Russia and Roumania in the interests of the Red Cross. Mr. Flexner spoke yesterday before the Four Minute Men. He declared Charles J. Vopicka, United States minister to the Balkans, did wonders in aiding Roumanian morale.

"Lenine and Trotsky do not represent Russia," said Mr. Flexner. "The real Russia has not been heard from. The country has been forced into an ignominious peace, and this will be the fate of Roumania. But it will be America's work to save them both, and the peace treaties will be regarded as promises forced by duress."

German prisoners in Russia will not be hurried home. They are too well primed with Russian revolutionary ideas, and the Kaiser fears the spread of such talk among his subjects."

CHINESE START BACK TO LAND MOVEMENT HERE

Twelve expert Chinese agriculturists, under the leadership of Hip Lung, mayor of Chinatown, will leave Chicago at 10 o'clock this morning for Lady Smith, Wis., to establish the first camp of the "back to the land" movement of the Chinese citizens of the United States.

One thousand four hundred and eighty acres of land in Wisconsin have been leased by Hip Lung to try out the experiment of Chinese truck gardening in this country as a war and economic measure.

Patrick H. O'Donnell, attorney, was the originator of the scheme.

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GENERALS THICK IN PARIS NOW; SALUTE, SALUTE

Subaltern Skips a Mere Colonel to Save Arm for Big Ones.

BY CAROLYN WILSON.
[Special Correspondence of The Tribune.]
PARIS, Feb. 12.—Gen. Tasker Bliss is looking for a permanent home. It is understood that he will stay here definitely now. Gen. Bliss has been trying to get James Gordon Bennett's house at Versailles for his home, but as Mr. Bennett is quite ill at Cannes now, the transaction has had to wait. He was walking down the Rue Royale yesterday with a second lieutenant when a colonel passed and I asked the young man why he didn't salute. He grinned a little and he answered: "I got paralyzed of the arm last week from saluting so many generals, so that I save myself as much as I can for them."

Aix Desolate in Winter.
It has just been announced where our men will go on leave, and I suppose there are many anxious fingers thumbing maps of France to find out just where Aix-les-Bains is.
In season I can't imagine anything more amusing than Aix with pretty women in summer clothes golfing and playing tennis and swimming. But equally I can't imagine anything more desolate for a man just out of the trenches than this town out of season. It has a population of about 3,000 and is not near any large body of water. Fifty of the big hotels are to be taken over for the men and the Casino, too, although, as we were quickly informed, the roulette tables will be taken away.

Y. M. C. A. in Charge.
The Y. M. C. A. has made all the plans for the entertainment of the men—has laid out baseball diamonds and football fields, has arranged for one night stand plays and movies and concerts. The men will surely have a good time and be comfortably cared for.

In the case of men and officers who have families or friends over here the arrangement is ideal, but when a man has a sister or a mother or even a wife—since, in spite of the fact that they are good many working their fingers off—he naturally wants to spend his seven days' leave with his family. But since the dangers of Paris are supposed to be so great, it is a moot question now whether any woman, be it wives, sisters, or cousins, will be allowed to go to Aix.

Also one wonders how long the government can use Aix as a leave-place. For beginning with the end of June, people start to go there for the cure and by the middle of July it is in full swing. As the hotels are providing the men with room and meals at the rate of \$2.50 to \$3.50 a day, and as rates in the season last summer were \$10 a day for a room without meals—one concludes that even friendly feelings toward the allies will not persuade the hotel keepers to forego their season.

May Be Taken to Homes.
This choice of Aix is causing anxiety to a new committee, which has been working faithfully for six weeks getting the names and addresses of French families, rich and humble, that would like to entertain one or more of our men on permission. It was felt that if one thing our boys could use, it was a home atmosphere, so some of the well known French women got together with headquarters at 4 Rue Talleyrand to create "French homes." They asked that the families willing to take the men should be able to speak some English and also to give some idea of their social and financial standing, that an officer might not be placed in a home which would be a little embarrassing to his comparative wealth. And they already had the names of nearly 3,000 families scattered over France.

GERMANS HERE TO SHOW LOYALTY IN BIG MEETING

Loyal German circles in Chicago are astray over the meeting to be held at Orchestra hall tonight by the Friends of the German Democracy, especially so since the announcement that Prof. William E. Mosher of Oberlin college will tell of German war dreams, expressed to him in person by leaders of pan-Germanism in Germany long before the beginning of the war. The announcement has gone forth that this meeting is primarily to vindicate the loyalty and Americanism of the great body of Germans and those of German stock resident in this city. The speakers will be all of German blood.
The meeting will be presided over by Otto C. Butz, president of the Chicago society, whose topic will be the name of the organization, "The Friends of German Democracy."
The Rev. Thomas F. Dornblaser of the Lutheran church will speak on "Patriotism of the Americans of German Stock"; Karl Matthe, secretary of the society, on "The American Spirit"; Prof. Mosher on "The Guardianship of the German Government"; Prof. Max F. Meyer of the University of Missouri on "German and American Nationalism"; and William E. Bohn, secretary of the New York society, on "The Necessity of German Democracy."

Admission will be free to every one and a Jack and Jill from Great Lakes will give a patriotic concert. The meeting starts at 8 o'clock.

REGGAE FINED \$100.
William O'Shaughnessy, 30 years old, 1821 North Dearborn avenue, was fined \$100 yesterday by Judge Burns in the Hyde Park court for being drunk. O'Shaughnessy was charged with being drunk about 11:30 p.m. last November. In default of the fine he was sent to the workhouse.

OFFICIAL REPORTS ON ALL WAR FRONTS

RUSSIAN FRONT

AUSTRIAN.
VIENNA, March 4.—In Podolia our operations are successfully progressing. The booty taken by us already includes more than 770 guns and more than 1,100 machine guns, in addition to the huge amount of war material brought in.

GERMAN.
BERLIN, March 4.—The military operations in Great Russia stopped yesterday in consequence of the signing of a peace treaty with Russia. Elsewhere there is nothing new.

FRENCH FRONT

FRENCH.
PARIS, March 4.—Two German attempts to attack our lines north of the Chemin des Dames and near Mailincourt wood were checked by the French fire. On the Chateau wood sector there was a lively bombardment.
In Lorraine French artillery are prevented an attack which the Germans were preparing to make on our lines. On the rest of the front the night was calm.

BRITISH.
LONDON, March 4.—A number of successful raids were carried out by us last night on different parts of the front. Australian troops entered German trenches near Warnefont and, after killing at least fifty of the enemy and destroying several dugouts, brought back eleven prisoners and a machine gun.
Other successful raids were carried out by Australian troops in the neighborhood of Gapaard, east of Messines and south of Zollebeke. Prisoners were taken by us in each case and another machine gun was captured.

North Middlesex troops raided the enemy's positions north of Passchendaele and captured several prisoners. Our casualties in these raids were light. Our troops also entered the German lines at several other points, in each case reaching the objectives, but without securing prisoners, as the enemy's garrisons had withdrawn.

A raid attempted by the enemy south of St. Quentin was repulsed, leaving a few prisoners in our hands. Shortly before dawn this morning the enemy's artillery developed considerable activity in the Lens sector.

BELGIAN.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The Belgian legation today received the following official Belgian communiqué for the week ended March 1: "During the last week, almost nightly, the enemy made attacks against several of our advanced posts, principally in the neighborhood of Niepoort, Dixmude, and Klosterrain. However, these attacks were repulsed by our infantry and artillery fire."
During numerous artillery engagements

BRITISH OPEN CAMPAIGN FOR HALF A BILLION

LONDON, March 4.—A war bond campaign of a week to raise \$500,000,000 began today with a rush. The two largest individual subscriptions were for \$7,500,000 each. The newspapers give prominence to the campaign with such head lines as "Help to 'Fund the Germans'."

King George sent a message expressing confidence that the people would contribute whatever was necessary to obtain victory. Trafalgar Square was an interesting sight, with tanks, airplanes, materials captured from the enemy and signs bidding all to make investments at the banks opened in the tanks.
At noon Queen Mother Alexandra released a pigeon which carried her subscription to a tank at the square. Another tank was stationed near the Royal Exchange and four others toward the Metropolitan Area.

Pick Site in Scotland for Tuscania Monument

PORT ELLEN, Scotland, March 4.—An American Red Cross contingent will arrive here in a few days from London for the purpose of selecting a site for a monument to the American soldiers who perished in the Tuscania disaster. Authorization has been received from Washington to proceed with the work.

This for the Huns!

"Gunner Depew"
The Most Amazing Story of the War By Albert N. Depew
An American Sailor in the Service of France

Gunner Depew The Fighting, Laughing American Sailor Boy

With the Foreign Legion in Flanders—On the French battleship *Cassard*—Fighting on land and sea at Gallipoli—Captured by the German raider *Mouwe*—Around Iceland on the *Yarrowdale* and landed in Germany—Three months of starvation and torture in German Prison Camps.

This in brief is the war career of Gunner Depew, a sailor of the Legion who has written a story so big, so thrilling, so entirely new that it will hold you spellbound.

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GERMANY'S ADVANCE IN BALTIC



1—Sweden took possession of the Åland islands several days ago, sending a force there that suppressed the Bolshevik Red guard.
2—German forces have landed on the Åland islands, being advanced guard of big expedition for invasion of Finland. Swedish protests against this move have been swept aside with the explanation that the islands are only to be occupied temporarily as base for operations in Finland.
3—Sweden fears occupation of Finland by Germany; believed to be part of imperialistic plan by Kaiser to extend influence around the Baltic.

ments our batteries have silenced those of the enemy and along the entire front we bombarded the German organizations.

AVIATION

"Our aviation service has been very active and numerous offensive patrol flights were made. On Feb. 21 Adj. De Meuseville brought down his seventh German plane."

GERMAN

BERLIN, March 4.—Fronts of Crown Prince Rupprecht and the German crown prince: One of our storming detachments penetrated the enemy's lines and captured a number of Belgians. At several points on the Ploeghe front violent artillery fire was followed by British attacks, which were repulsed. Elsewhere the fighting activity was limited to artillery and trench mortar duels.
Front of Grand Duke Albrecht: On the eastern heights of the Meuse the

ASSERTS WILSON HOLDS PEACE KEY

AMSTERDAM, March 4.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, commenting on the recent speech of A. J. Balfour, the British foreign secretary, says: "The decision as to whether the war, with all its horrors, shall continue or preliminary discussions regarding the possibility of peace shall begin depends today more on President Wilson than on the governments of the European entente."

Argentina War Stand Due to Change, Forecast

BUENOS AIRES, March 4.—Obviously officially inspired articles in the newspapers today indicate that Argentina is on the eve of a radical change in front as regards the world war. These articles, however, do not make clear whether a rupture with Germany is to be brought about or whether Argentina's efforts will be confined principally to the purchase and shipping of supplies to the allies.
The general belief is that any change on the part of Argentina will be an economic and not a political one.
The vote in the congressional election yesterday has not yet been counted, but the leaders of President Figueroa's party say that the president will have a firm majority in congress.

LAKE COUNTY 70 YEARS OLD

Waukegan, Ill., March 4.—[Special.]—Lake county will celebrate the seventy-ninth anniversary of its organization on Monday morning at Waukegan. It was separated from McHenry county in 1839.

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RAID ACTIVITIES INDICATE HUGE ATTACK IN WEST

Big Battle Is Forecast by Baker Review of the Week.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Continued preparatory movements on the part of the Germans along the western front are noted today by the war department in its review of the military situation for the week ending March 3.

"The momentum of battle is increasing," the statement declares, citing three attempts by the enemy to reach the lines held by American troops, as an example of what is taking place "on a larger scale along the entire western front."

"This definite announcement is made that American forces have taken over a sector northwest of Toul and that a number of detached units are in action in the Champagne."

Operations in the eastern theater are expected to affect events in France, through a modification of German plans, the review intimates. Six Toul columns are operating in Russia and to only one of these—the column moving towards Vitebsk—is any opposition noted.

Period of Quiet Ended.
"The third month of relative quiescence on the western front has closed," the statement says. "During this period both belligerent groups have been massing their forces."

"There is evidence that the enemy continues to bring up fresh units. Owing to transportation difficulties this has been a slow and laborious process. Our artillery war bureau is now in continuous session, assuring complete unity and flexibility of control."

"Our own forces have taken over a sector northwest of Toul. In addition a number of detached units are in action in Champagne and the momentum of battle is increasing."

Americans Defeat Raids.
"We have but to note the occurrences of the week in our own sector in Lorraine in order to gain an idea of what is taking place. Patrols have been active. The enemy made two attempts to reach our lines, but was driven off by machine gun fire. On March 1 the enemy developed a sharply driven attack. After a short struggle the hostile detachment was repulsed."

"The Germans are now using gas along our front. Our men are becoming accustomed to this weapon. Our gas masks are efficiently protective. Our artillery and machine gun fire has been effective and inflicted considerable damage on gun and mortar emplacements."

"Important troop movements took place behind the German lines opposite our front."

Enemy Aircraft Busy

"In spite of the low visibility, hostile aircraft continued active and made frequent incursions over our lines. In the region of the Chemin des Dames lively encounters took place. A French raid against the German outposts, in which a number of American volunteers participated, was successfully carried through."

"The bold enterprise undertaken by the enemy during the week took place north of Dixmude. Here, after prolonged artillery preparations, the enemy endeavored to throw a bridge across the Yser. The Belgians successfully prevented six attempts to push this operation to successful conclusion."

Inquiry Will Be Made Into Loss of Cherokee

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—Congressional investigation of charges that the lost naval tug *Cherokee*, in which twenty-nine officers and men were lost, was known to be unseaworthy, was put under way today when Representative Lusk of Massachusetts introduced a resolution calling for the official reports made by the commander, Lieut. Edward C. Newell. Newell's wife and father have been quoted as saying he reported the tug unseaworthy.

FRENCH TAKE THREE GERMAN LINES IN MEUSE

Capture 150 Germans by Surprise Blow, Paris Says.

(Continued from first page.)

pearance of the Americans, even those called in and who had just returned from the front line. He spent the afternoon in inspecting the billets in many towns back of the lines, and also visited a field hospital, where he talked with the men wounded in the recent raid, telling all of them they had done finely.

Killed Three Germans.

One of the sergeants decorated is from Arkansas. While in a dugout a German lieutenant called out: "Come out, American," and the sergeant led out his men fighting. He personally killed the lieutenant and two soldiers. The other came from Detroit. He was about to retire for age, but asked to be sent to France. He took command of a detachment in front of the village of "Chock troops," which had continued the fight, inflicting losses on the enemy.

One private from the St. Louis artillery distinguished himself twice in running messages from the line to the rear during the gas attack and during the raid through the barrage. The other private decorated delivered important messages through the barrage after having said good-by to his comrades.

A Sergeant's Darling.

An interesting story is told of a German born sergeant who, with a small detail, took a German prisoner in a patrol fight, but lost his way, with the result that the party wound up at the German barbed wire where they could plainly hear the Germans talking in their dugouts.

The sergeant pointed a revolver at the prisoner's head and whispered in German: "Maybe they will get us before we can get back, but if they try it, I will kill you first. Now don't you utter a sound and lead us back to our line."

Ask for Decorations.

An American brigadier general said he had asked for an American divisional citation for each member of the raiding party of twenty-six of his men which assisted the French in the Chemin des Dames in the raid on Feb. 23 in which two German officers and twenty-one men were captured. Two officers and two men of the raiding party already have been decorated by the French with the war cross. This is the first request for honors which has been made for Americans in this sector.

German prisoners captured in pa-

PICKETS VICTORS

District Supreme Court Holds That Arrests Before White House Were Illegal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—[Special.]—Every White House picket was held to be illegally arrested, illegally convicted, and illegally imprisoned, according to a verdict given today by Judge Van Orsdel of the Court of Appeals in the cases of the pickets who appealed their cases last August after being sentenced, and orders the cases dismissed.

The higher court held that the charge against the pickets was groundless, since the information filed failed to indicate any unlawful object in the "assembly."

Eight of the ten pickets, who appealed their cases and who were acquitted today, already have filed suits for damages amounting to \$500,000 against the district authorities.

Volunteers from American units along Chemin des Dames searched No Man's Land in a rain of machine gun bullets for thirteen missing men of a patrol party, but did not find any trace of them, except one man who had been killed. It is certain the Germans obtained the ten prisoners, which they claimed from this patrol.

Details of the German attack which failed completely to reach the trenches are now available. American artillerymen laid down a barrage fire as soon as the Germans started theirs. It is known that three companies of special troops, "shock troops," which had been practicing for this operation for two weeks, took part in the attack. Each company was preceded by a picked party of twenty pioneers.

Didn't Enter a Trench.

The fighting was brisk for about an hour, but the accurate machine gun and rifle fire from the American front lines, coupled with the perfect American barrage which prevented reinforcements from coming up, forced the Germans to withdraw after sustaining heavy casualties and without having set foot in the American trenches.

It was unusually inactive along the American front during the last twenty-four hours, only 105 enemy shells dropping over. The American artillery inflicted severe punishment on the enemy by heavily shelling a large cantonment where many troops were assembled.

Between 500 and 1,500 gas shells are known on the American positions on the Chemin des Dames front each day, but there have been no serious gas casualties there.

German prisoners captured in pa-



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The Chicago Tribune
THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

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to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune
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TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1918.
"Our Country! In her intercourse with
foreign nations may she always be in the
right; but our country, right or wrong."
—Stephen Decatur.

THEY ARE IN IT.

The report of the first serious clash of our
troops with the enemy is sinking into the con-
sciousness of the American people. We know that
at least part of the New England division, the
first national guard division to be sent abroad, was
engaged and that a dozen boys were captured and
others killed.

This was not an incident of training. It was
the real thing, and we are beginning to get hold
of the fact that our own countrymen, friends,
brothers, sweethearts, husbands, have entered the
great trial, are holding the line, are giving blow
for blow. We know that American infantry are
in the first line trenches. We know that American
artillerymen, if not American guns, are covering
them. The American army has taken its place
with the American navy and America is at war.

We are proud of the first record of our young
troops. They have acquitted themselves credit-
ably, not only for courage which we know they
have, but for soldierly skill which they have had
little time to acquire compared to the veteran
troops they confront. We are proud of them and
grateful to them beyond words to express. Through-
out the veins of the nation the blood runs faster,
the national will hardens. The American republic
has never turned back. On the farms and in
offices and workshops there is going to be a sterner
determination to support the army and the navy
to break the military power of the enemy. The
slacker and the disturber are going to find them-
selves in a less lenient world. The American
people are in this war to win, whatever the sac-
rifice, and every American will put his whole heart
and strength into the winning.

LEONARD WOOD.

Mr. Olney of Massachusetts cannot be accused by
the administration of trying to assist the advance-
ment of Gen. Leonard Wood on partisan grounds.
Mr. Olney is a Democrat. Gen. Wood is a Republi-
can. Yet Mr. Olney proposes that Maj. Gen.
Wood be made a general, like Pershing and Bliss,
and be given a place in the conduct of our army
commensurate with that rank.
We hope this proposal, since it comes from a
Democrat and a supporter of the administration,
will be given a fair hearing. We think it is nothing
less than a scandal that the American officer, who
has probably the greatest reputation among
professional soldiers abroad of any American military
man, should have been put in the background at
our entrance into the war. Gen. Wood's career
has demonstrated exceptional executive ability and
he is accredited with sound military judgment as
well as the force of character which is essential
to command. The training given at his cantonment
is said by experts to be of the best in this country,
and there is every reason to believe his qualities
could be utilized to the army's and the nation's
greater advantage in one of the highest places in
our military establishment.

Considerations of partisan politics or personal
resentment should not be allowed to block the
most effective use of our best material. They
should give way before considerations of the safety
of our soldiers and the success of our arms. Secre-
tary Baker has applied the rule of merit so far as
possible in the commissioning of new officers, and
we believe it has been his intention to select all
men on that basis. Mistakes have been made and
mistakes will be made. That is inevitable. But
these mistakes have been remedied in most in-
stances. Gen. Wood's case is the most conspicuous
exception.

Parents of men who are going into battle, the
nation whose cause is at stake, will demand that
the leadership shall be the best obtainable. We
at first shall have to rely upon officers of small
experience, for our army, its size, organization, and
recent opportunities have not offered proper expe-
rience. All the more reason why men of proved
force and capacity like Leonard Wood should be
utilized to the full.

A PAN-SLAVIC BARRIER.

Across the growing reality of a German Mittel-
Europa, with a Germanized Russia as its unex-
pected and formidable annex, a meeting of 35,000
Poles, Serbians, and other Slavs has undoubtedly
thrown the radiant vision of a pan-Slavic barrier.
It is an inspiring dream, and we do not say it
is a dream which will not come true. The hour
is dark, but though Germany's military power
seems now to be laying remorseless hands upon
the hopes of the Slavic peoples of central Europe,
we know their spirit is indomitable. Even if the
conquest of central and eastern Europe is con-
summated that spirit will keep alive in the con-
stitution of the German imperial system a fever
which will destroy.

Meanwhile the Poles and Czechs and Jugo Slavs
must fight when they are free to fight and work
and hope always for the fruition of their national
aspirations. Prussia is now on the crest of the
wave of success, but waves recede. The domi-
nation of subject peoples according to Prussian
theories and by Prussian methods does not make
for permanent empire. Today those pretensions
are combated by free America, by free England,
free France, and free Italy. The Slavs both
abroad and at home need not despair. Their dream
of a pan-Slavic federation or alliance is realizable
and well worth fighting for.

SHIPS AND THE PUBLIC.

The essential thing for victory, the public is
told, is shipping. By its adequacy it may mean
success, by its lack defeat. For months the peo-
ple have heard the cry of "Ships, ships, ships."
They have been told that they did not appreciate
the situation. They have been told they were
running into disaster, etc.

The people cannot do much about it. They can-
not build ships. They cannot compose labor dif-
ficulties. They cannot build houses for workmen.
They cannot correct conditions which retard the
production of lumber or steel. They cannot build

shipyards. They were unable to reconcile adminis-
trative disputes which wasted time.
In some activities which the people are told
are essential their cooperation is necessary. They
can save food and furnish men. They can buy
bonds and thrift stamps. They can furnish sur-
vival dressings, tobacco, woolen articles, etc., give
money to a dozen enterprises, keep their courage
up, and demonstrate their determination. But
the essential—the transport line to France—must
be thrown across and maintained by government
energy and wisdom. The people may suffer from
failure, but they cannot directly work for success.
The only benefit derivable from preaching
"ships" to the people must be sought for in the
growth and development of an intelligent public
opinion which, understanding the situation, acts
as a stimulus, by criticism, of the government
activity. That is a factor not without power,
however indirectly it must work.

In the provision of the prime necessity of suc-
cessful operation against Germany the public is
virtually helpless. Appealing to the public is not
a panacea. Public opinion may help the govern-
ment to reconcile labor difficulties. It may another
conflict and encourage productive forces, but the
solution of the shipping difficulty is a government
problem, probably its largest.

THE PERFECT FRUIT OF
BOLSHEVISM.

According to latest reports the Bolshevik de-
legation has signed a treaty of peace with Germany
and military operations "in Russia" are again
stopped. In the Ukraine we presume the Austrian
troops are getting along nicely with their altruistic
task of "liberation." German troops and battle-
ships are on their way to Finland on the same
errand, taking over the Aland islands on the way.
We note that the Bolshevik peace treaty must
be ratified by the workmen's and soldiers' council,
which is reminiscent of the classic retort of the
late James McGarry, whose barkeeper called to
him: "Is McGinnis good for a drink?" "Has he
had it?" "He has." "He is."

Meanwhile it is our hope, a rather dim hope,
that our own intellectuals who are learnedly de-
bating what terms, we shall propose to the cen-
tral powers will look over the scene from their
ivory tower and give some thought to what is
rather than what they think should be. They
have, we own, a formidable equipment of prin-
ciples. But Germany has a not inconsiderable
collection of Russian fortresses and provinces.
It is probable, it seems to us, that the Germans,
in spite of Socialist oratory in the reichstag, are
willing to let it go at that.

The scene from our pragmatic or materialist
point of view is not satisfactory. But it has ele-
ments of instruction for the American people. A
few weeks ago all our ardent radicals were call-
ing themselves Bolsheviks and extolling the dar-
ing statesmanship of Bolshevism as represented by
Trotzky. The bloody sunset of capitalism was giv-
ing way, without the intervention of night, before
a rosy dawn of internationalism, expropriation,
and universal peace. The Russian peasant and
workmen, 80 per cent illiterate, but inspired from
some ineffable source of wisdom, were about to
present the benighted western world with a per-
fect state.

The last few weeks have somewhat cooled this
enthusiasm. Russia's present condition may be
what Bolshevism is after. It is clear that the
empire of yesterday no longer oppresses the muzik.
In exchange German garrisons hold the Baltic
provinces, Austrians are liberating one Ukrainian
faction from another. Poland is hemmed in.
Turkey has retaken Trebizond and is reaching for
Germany. The sword hangs over Roumania with a
German dynasty for alternative. Japan prepares
to take over Vladivostok and the rich resources of
northern Sayhalien and eastern Siberia.

Radicalism began by throwing out of its coun-
cils every moderate and every experienced public
man. It followed this up by destroying all em-
blems of discipline in the army and substituting
debate for obedience, fraternization with the enemy
for fighting. It substituted arrogant theory for
the lessons of experience, radical dogmatics for
common sense. The result is what we have in
Russia today.

This may be a Bolshevik triumph. It is cer-
tainly the logical result of Bolshevism, and we
congratulate our American Bolsheviks, whose
sympathy for Germany is not concealed, on the
temporary success of their methods.

Meanwhile Americans of the plain and unrevolu-
tionary variety will take another notch in their
belts and get on with the war in their own way.
Also their ideas of Bolshevism at home will be
about what they have been. Bolshevism makes
a good deal of noise and in some situations, like
that of Russia, can make a good deal of mischief.
It will not be allowed to in this country while
American common sense exists.

Editorial of the Day

HOW THEY FEEL ABOUT IT.

(From the Orange Judd Farmer.)
Dairymen of the Chicago district have very properly
put selling milk to Chicago. We congratulate them
on their spirit, backbone, and patriotism. They are
now starting to grow grain and produce pork and
other food supplies which apparently are more im-
portant to the nation than milk.

The representatives of the Windy city, true to type,
have bawled and bleated, browbeat and insulted, until
there is no living with them. They even talked of
patriotism as if they had it and the farmers didn't.
Those filthy fingered, perfumed gentlemen! And ap-
parently, estimating the farmer's determination by
their own wishy-washy standards, they tried to bludge
him into bankruptcy.

Health Commissioner John Dill Robertson assured
the city representatives and the dairy press notably
that there would be plenty of milk, rivers of it, out-
side the Chicago zone. He repudiated any feeling
of responsibility toward the dairymen who have for
years gone to great pains to build and plan according
to Chicago requirements.

Now let John bring in the milk. Let him keep on
bringing it from St. Louis, Omaha, St. Paul, New
York, and if he wants to, from Honolulu. The dis-
tributors are paying something like \$4 a hundred
pounds for it, and it isn't as good milk as they would
get from the Chicago district, but that is John's affair
—not ours.

We advise dairymen so to arrange their affairs that
they will never again be caught by this gang of Chi-
cago windmills. Hogs, wheat, sheep, steers, and
general farming plans will make for safety. Then
let Chicago play horse if it wants to. No more trust-
ing an unfaithful customer. From now on, cash in
advance.

HE HADN'T CHANGED.

Mrs. Bacon—Do you love me, dear.
Mr. Bacon—Of course I love you.
"Well, a year ago you said you loved me, but you
refused me a new bonnet."
"Well, I love you just the same way now, dear."
Yonkers Statesman.

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the line, let the
quips fall where they may.

YEO-HEAVE-HO!
It was a gallant farmer lad
Enlisted in the navy.
"Give me," said he, "the deep blue sea,
The ocean wide and wavy!"

A sailor's uniform he'd don,
And never would he doff it.
He packed his grip, and soon was on
His way to Captain Moffett.

In cap of white and coat of blue
He labored for the nation,
A member of the salty crew
That worked the Naval Station.

He soon became the best of tars,
A seaman more than able,
By sweeping streets, and driving cars,
And waiting on the table.

He guarded gates, and shoveled snow,
And worked upon the highway.
"Ah, land!" said he, "should plough the sea,
And wade if I had my way."

Week-end he took a trailer car,
And to the city hied him,
Alongside of another tar,
Who offered to guide him.

The train rolled over a trestle high,
The river below was in sight,
"Well, I'll be blum!" out he exclaimed,
And grabbed his pal to show him.

"Yes, dash my weeping eyes!" he cried,
"That's water, sure, by golly!"
The first blue water I have spied
Since joining of the navy!"

Now, "landmen all," the moral plain:
Our navy still is arming,
And if you'd plough the well known main,
You'd best begin by farming.

If you would head a touting crew
Among our navigators,
Get up at morn and milk the cow,
And yee-heave-ho the 'taters.

Do up your chores, and do 'em brown,
And learn to drive a flivver;
And some day, when you go to town,
You'll see the ragging river.

"LET us view the Japanese invasion from another
angle," invites the incomparable Examiner. Very
well. Suppose we try the angle of respect?

COL. ROOSEVELT is blind in one eye, deaf in one
ear, and shy on equilibrium. And so about all he can
do these days is to make the First Page.

Why Not Write Billings?
(From the Horicon, Wis., Reporter.)
—Would he willing to marry a steady reformed lady
not over 30 years old. Have kept company with
Miss Lilian Bartlett, formerly of Horicon. Write
Mr. Mike Konevich, Horicon, Wis.

A GLENCOE citizen, to whom was extended the
privilege of contributing to the war recreation fund,
declined without thanks, stating that he "felt he had
done enough." In other words, so far as he is con-
cerned, the war is over and done with. Men whose
time is more valuable than the money they give or
raise are devoting their entire days to the country's
service; but the Glencoe man feels that he has done
enough. Women discharge their servants, do their
own housework, and labor in Red Cross and other
war shops; but the Glencoe man feels that he has
done enough. Soldiers, discharged from hospitals in
France, feel that they still have something to give,
and return to the trenches; but the Glencoe man feels
that he has done enough. Mothers, with aching
hearts, are sending their sons away to an unknown
fate; but the Glencoe man feels that he has done
enough. It must be pleasant to be so circumstanced
mentally. Few of us are able to forget that the war
is still going on.

A PRIMARY in Iowa is announced by Young
Grimes in the Sioux County Herald. He addresses
"the Republican electorate."

THE WORM TURNS.
Purista, dear, I've quit 'em all.
Them things like "Pardon me."
It aches me when you hit on high
Them dainty bows, Pures.
Nobody's pardon now I ask;
I've got back my conceit.
I move around more graceful like,
With fewer hands and feet.

It's all come so because I've quit
A-omph where you be.
I've gone and got another girl
What likes my chivalry.

I had to quit you, sweet Pures,
Or paste you in the neck;
For they are some darn threats, you see,
Them folks that's so correct.

THE Chicago Woman's club announces a "better
speech" week, when a drive will be made against the
perpetrators of "ain't got" and other atrocities.
Young Grimes is leaving town to avoid public rebuke
from the club ladies.

MRS. TREADWELL advocates "jingles for the
jaws," so that foreign born city men be "trained to
American twists of speech." Come on with your jaw
jingles, omitting the pickled pepper picking in Peter
Piper's peck.

WE wish the Woman's club would get after the
public speakers who say "he don't." One orator to
whom we, after a fashion, listened 'tother day used
"he don't" seven times in three minutes.

A Friend of the Family.
(From the Chicago Herald.)
Five funerals in one family and five weddings in
another is the record of Dean Frederick Burrell
of St. John's Episcopal church in the nine years
he has been in Clinton.

FAIR play is demanded by Orestes for Sec. Baker.
He writes: "What Baker actually said (I do not
recall his precise words) was—'But there's the
difficulty. Nobody stopped to learn his precise words.
No matter what the context was, the phrase "three
thousand miles away" was unfortunately chosen, and
the whole nation howled. Mr. Baker was misunder-
stood. And you remember what Emerson said about
being misunderstood."

THE PROGRESS OF BILLINGS.
First: We have an undertaker here—call him Billings.
First it was "Billings, Undertaker." Then, "Bill-
ings, Funeral Director." Next, "Billings, Mortu-
arian." After that, "Billings' Funeral Lodge." Now he
has incorporated himself as "The Billings Undertak-
ing Co." H. T.

PERHAPS the best way to get acquainted with the
self-styled human race is to collect money from it.
A Leak in the Luggage.
(From the Alameda, Ark., Dispatch.)
We express our sincere sympathy with one of
our local readers who this week lost his luggage
while on a short journey north. We would suggest
that in future he inspect the cork and see that it is
absolutely secure.

To sign a peace treaty without looking at it is to
sound the lowest depths of humiliation. Blessed are
the fleek, for they shall inherit the kingdom of Ger-
many.

RUSSIA'S slogan for the week is "Victory or
death!"

NEXT week: "Vladivostok or bust!" R. L. T.

How to Keep Well.
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, of
general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space
not permit, the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered,
subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is
enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual dis-
eases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1918: By Dr. W. A. Evans.)

DIAGNOSING MEASLES.

MEASLES is moderately easy or almost impossible to control, de-
pendent upon how you go at it.
If it is regarded as an eruptive disease and no effort is made
to recognize, diagnose, or control it until
the eruption comes out, it is uncontroll-
able disease. If it is regarded as a re-
spiratory disease and the diagnosis is
made on what can be seen in the mouth,
throat, and eyes before the eruption,
then it is not so difficult to control.
As much as five days before the erup-
tion appears Koplik's spots appear on
the inside of the cheek. These are small
bluish spots with red areas surrounding
them. They look a little like small
stomach ulcers, but they do not cause
the acute pain that the aphthous ulcers
called stomach ulcers do. If, when an
epidemic of measles appears, the mother
or the teacher, or both, would look into
the mouth of every child every morning,
measles would be detected before it be-
came contagious.

Another good early sign is small white
or grayish spots on the tonsils. These
may not be larger than a pin point or
a pin head, anyway. There may be
many or only a few. They may not
be very red, though usually they are
enlarged. These tonsil spots do not
persist for more than a day. Nor are
they present in half the cases of measles,
but when they are present they usually
come a day before Koplik's spots, just
as Koplik's spots come from one to five
days before the eruption.

The great advantage in controlling
measles by quarantining children as soon
as they show mouth and throat spots is
that the disease has not become very
contagious at the time these spots ap-
pear. Koplik's spots can be seen if the
child stands before a window with his
mouth wide open. To see the tonsil
spots it may be necessary to hold the
tongue down.

Watery eyes is another good early
sign. An ordinary cold does not cause
the eyes to water. If a child with a
fresh cold develops watery eyes he
should be isolated at once and held
until measles is proven or disproven.

Recently I overheard a mother tell a
friend that she was afraid her child was
taking measles. He had been to school.
She was still sending him to school, but
if she found any breaking out on his
body the next morning she intended to
keep him at home. Assuming that the
boy was coming down with measles, her
plan was faulty. If he was to go to
school until he broke out with measles,
she might as well not stop school at all,
since everybody already would have been
exposed. Besides, he might never break
out.

There are some cases of measles that
never develop eruption and others that
have a good inconspicuous eruption.
Measles is more contagious before the
eruption appears than afterwards. In
fact, it is possible for laboratory workers
to cause measles by injecting monkeys
with blood from patients that have not
broken out. If the blood be taken after
the breaking out stage, it will not pro-
duce the disease.

LA MARQUEE DE FONTENOT

(Copyright, 1918: By the Rev. W. A. Evans.)
By his return to South Africa, where
he was leading a sort of hand to mouth
existence at Bulawayo until recently,
when he got into the "movies" and an-
other thing, his career to a close while per-
forming some of the stunts connected
with his calling.

Capt. the Hon. Robert Noel, who has
just succumbed to wounds received in
the fighting in connection with the con-
quest of German East Africa, was a
younger son of Lord Gainsborough and
a brother of Lord Camperdown, who before
the war was attached to the British em-
bassy at Washington. Unless I am much
mistaken Robert Noel accompanied his
sister, Lady Nora Noel, when she came
to America some years ago as one of
the soloists at the celebrated Shubert
choir to attend the great musical festival
at Cincinnati, on which occasion they
visited a number of American cities and
were most hospitably entertained.

The Noels, who have royal blood in
their veins through descent from the
sailor King, William IV., have many
American associations; and a sister of
Lord Gainsborough died recently in the
United States, where she made her
home from the time of her marriage
with Thomas Murphy. The latter was
the organizer of her father's private
chapel at Exton park, the an-
cestral home of the Noels in Rutland-
shire. Through Lady Blanche's interest
in the chapel music she was brought
into daily contact with the organist,
a handsome, fascinating young Irishman,
and in the most natural and simple man-
ner it came about that after the service
was over the family and the young
household had left the chapel the service
remain and practice music with him.
It is not strange that in the hours sit-
ting together after matins and vespers
young and enthusiastic Lady Blanche
and the impulsive young organist should
fall in love with one another.

After their marriage Lady Blanche
found the prejudices of her family
and of her relatives against her hus-
band, on account of his birth, too strong
to admit of their remaining in England
without being subjected to all sorts of
humiliations. So they came to the
United States to embark upon a new
life and to earn their living. Lady
Blanche in the realms of literature and
Thomas Murphy as an organist at
New Rochelle, N. Y., and then as or-
ganist at North New Canaan, where he
taught music at the Rev. Freder-
ick Thompson's boys' school at the
Elms. Lady Blanche wrote a great deal
for the Atlantic Monthly, for Scribner's,
for the Catholic Review, and the Catho-
lic World, etc., and found time to do all
her household work. For she and her hus-
band were too poor to keep a servant.

William Dean Howells was their warm
friend and mentor in literature, and was
wont to declare that Lady Blanche had
the most analytical mind of any woman
that he had ever known. Without being
beautiful she was a pretty little woman
with a fresh, rose face framed with thick
gold-brown hair, very modest and very
kindly and singularly attractive. She
died very suddenly from pneumonia in
1881 at the age of 35, her husband sur-
viving her until 1890; and while his body
has found a resting place on this side
of the Atlantic, hers was taken over to
England and reposes beside those of
her parents in the family mausoleum
at Exton park.

FAMILY CHANGES

(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.)



The Friend of the Insured.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

CAPITAL STOCK PLAN.

Paterson, N. J., Feb. 19.—(To the
Friend of the Insured.)—Would appreciate
information of following: (1) Are
all principal insurance companies (life)
now mutual? (2) Is the Prudential or
the Metropolitan the largest? (3) Please
name several publications that give in-
formation and statistics of the principal
insurance companies, such as kinds of
policies issued, rates of premiums, and
commitments allowed general agents. (4)
Do states or municipalities require a
license or permit of an insurance agent
(5) Do any of the large life insurance
companies issue policies on which the
premiums are payable same as industrial
life? ROBT. A. ROOBER.

1. There are many life insurance com-
panies still on the capital stock plan and
some of them are large and important.
2. The Metropolitan Life has the largest
amount of insurance in force.
3. The Handy Guide, the Unique Manual,
the Policyholder's Direct, and the Policy-
holder's Manual are the principal books giving in-
formation on rates and premiums. We know
of no publication that shows rates of com-
mission to general agents.

4. Many states, especially in the west and
south, forbid soliciting insurance without a
license, and a municipal license is required
in many cities.
5. Life insurance is not sold on the weekly
payment plan.

MARGIN FOR POLICY HOLDERS.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—(To the Friend of
the Insured.)—Will you kindly give me in-
formation regarding the reliability of the
Federal Union Life Insurance com-
pany, Cincinnati, O., and whether a
twenty year \$10,000 policy is a safe in-
vestment. MRS. H. J. REINHARD.

On Jan. 1, 1917, the company reported
assets of \$163,303. Its capital was \$113,-
010 and surplus \$24,144, giving policy hold-
ers a margin of \$137,154 above liabilities.
A twenty payment life policy is desirable
for a young man or woman who needs in-
surance. Life insurance is not an invest-
ment.

STOPS WITH NONPAYMENT.

Chicago, Feb. 25.—(To the Friend of
the Insured.)—Can a person drop a life
insurance policy without notifying the
insurance company? O. R.

A life insurance policy may be dropped
by omission to pay the premium, and
often there is a privilege of reinstatement.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

As but limited space can be given letters in this department, writers must
confine themselves to 200 or 300 words. Unless they give us their full names
and addresses their letters will not be considered. No manuscript will be re-
turned unless the writer sends postage for that purpose.

THAT ROAST OF US.

West Chester, Ia., March 2.—(Editor
of the Tribune.)—I consider the article
on "The World's Greatest Newspaper,"
published from the Montgomery, Ala.,
Advertiser, to be one of the most com-
pensible, unfair, and partisan epigrams
I have observed for a long time. Almost
every sentence contains a falsehood, and
the whole article is reeking with the
venom that has characterized the views
of the south ever since the civil war.
THE TRIBUNE has done more to line up
the middle west for a prompt, effective,
and successful war propaganda than any
other single agency. W. A. G.

OUR SHOCKING EGOTISM.

Chicago, March 4.—(Editor of The Tri-
bune.)—Your editorial of the day taken
from the Montgomery, Ala., Advertiser
certainly is correct in every detail, but I
hardly think it will reduce your ego-
ism, as you had nerve enough to reprint
it. LOUIS F. BROWN.

REBUKING MR. LEGNEE.

Chicago, March 4.—(Editor of The Tri-
bune.)—Am surprised at your printing the
letter from William Legnee of the Brew-
ers' association, as it is an insult to every
intelligent person who worked on the dry
petitions.
I was one of the workers, and positive-
ly knew every person who put his or her
name to the sheets; and I am not situ-
ated so I could offer any of those people
10 cents for their signatures. The dry
petitions were carried through intelligent
districts, not through the worst sections
of Chicago, who might easily sign up
names for 10 cents each, but among peo-
ple who would not stoop to such low
measures, even if the Dry federation
could afford to buy such signatures.
Some of the petition sheets might have
fallen into the enemy's hands, but it is
hardly possible that they would have
secured any names at all, not even tak-
ing the trouble to jot down the names of
the animals at Lincoln park. A. R. McMAHON.

THE DAUNTLESS CANADIANS.

Chicago, March 4.—(Editor of The Tri-
bune.)—I have read the remarks on Cana-
dian slacks in this country made by the
Rev. Mr. Boynton—remarks not only
unjust but unfriendly, as every day
sees a band of men marched down to
the depot, en route to Canada, where
they will train for overseas duty. For
nearly three years Canada fought and
lost for Great Britain but for the



How much is your time worth a minute?

The more your time is worth, the more The Dictaphone can save you.

The Dictaphone makes a specialty of conserving time—the dictator's time, the transcriber's time, everybody's time. And time is money—in normal times or war-times.

The Dictaphone is the *instrument of convenience*—always ready when you're ready. You scan the morning mail. The Dictaphone is at your elbow. It takes your replies as fast as your brain can telegraph them—as fast as your vocal organs can churn thoughts into words.

Thousands of executives and office

managers, who place a definite dollar value on every minute of their time, dictate everything to The Dictaphone.

We'll send you a list of users right in your own business, or give you a demonstration in *your* office on *your* work. No obligations. Phone or write to The Dictaphone.

To Secretaries and Stenographers

How much is *your* time worth a minute? The more it is worth to your employer, the more it is worth to you. The Dictaphone System enables you to write from 50 to 100 per cent more letters in a day, at one-third less cost per letter. This greatly increased production means big savings for your employer, and less overtime work and better pay for you.

THE DICTAPHONE



Phone Randolph 2771—Call at 814 North American Building

Write for booklet, "The Man at the Desk," Room 814 No. American Building, Chicago

It is not a Dictaphone unless it is trade-marked "The Dictaphone"

Food will win the war. Don't waste it.

ESTS READY TO JOIN PARADE OF DRY LEGION

March Along with the
Protestant Clergy; Billy
Sunday Invited.

They Sunday will be invited to lead
parade of ministers in a dry Chi-
cago parade, according to an an-
nouncement of the Dry Chicago feder-

"We are confident the evangelist will
be willing to take this honor and re-
sponsibility," the statement says. "We
are the promise of several Catholic
priests, among them Father Joseph
McDonnell, to march with ministers of
Protestant faith and show that on
subject of a dry Chicago creeds do
not differ."

When the wets see a Catholic
and a Methodist bishop shaking
hands in a common cause against the
business," said Father Mc-
Donnell, "they feel mighty uncomfort-
able."

A parade of children, suggested by
William Jennings Bryan, will also be
held, the statement also says.
Dry Meetings Planned.

A campaign meeting Friday evening
at Central Music hall, 64 East Van Bu-
rien street, will be addressed by Chas.
W. Wilson, former governor of Michigan.
He will speak on the subject, "Why
Wet Men Went Dry."

At 1 o'clock this evening a dry meet-
ing will be held at the Graeme Stewart
school, Kenmore avenue, be-
tween Wilson and Sunnyside avenues.
Speakers will be Mrs. Ella S. Stew-
art of the Chicago Woman's club, and
W. J. Johnston of the Presby-
terian board of temperance.

We consider the question of voting
on dry question on April 2 as set-
tled," said Dr. Philip Yarrow, "and we
are not concerned ourselves with the
question of fraud made by the wets. If
they have the proof the petition is in-
valid, let them bring it to the election
commissioners and if they have evi-
dence of fraud warranting criminal
prosecution let them bring it to the
district attorney, we are prepared to go
the limit with them."

The headquarters promises to pre-
pare the election commissioners to-
morrow, evidence of fraud in
dry petition, supported by affidavits,
photographs, and iron-clad evi-
dence.

Wet Charge Corruption.
The wets charge approximately \$6,000
was paid to the election commis-
sioners, the statement says. "We
shall demand the return of the
money because it is grounded in
fraud, forgery and corruption stim-
ulated by money."

At a meeting of the dries last eve-
ning at the Englewood Baptist church,
they gave a report on the first
meeting in the thirty-second ward.
"In this precinct," he said, "there
were twenty-two dries registered and
seventy-nine wets registered. If we
get the dries to register we can
win the election."

LAMP ON LID
GETS TRUSTEES
OUT OF WORRY

Charges of conspiracy against
F. P. Schumann, president of
the board of Morton Park, and
L. L. Louth, Louis Reimer, and
H. H. Haas, trustees, were withdrawn
last night in Judge Joseph Sabath's
court by Assistant State's Attorney
John C. Case Jr.

The officials were indicted because
they refused to cooperate with the
state attorney in keeping saloons
open on Sunday.

"They have agreed to be good and
cooperate," said Prosecutor Case.
"We find the saloons are
closed on Sundays and conditions
greatly improved."

The Haas, who is head of the Liquor
association of the country,
has gone even further and as-
signed his organization will prevent
violations in a lot of the other
villages.

Following the charges, Mr. Case
ordered leave to reinstate.

TRIPLETS GIVE OAK PARK TEACHER "WHO'S WHO" PROBLEM

They are Gertrude, Grace, and Genevieve Wildey and They're Alike as THREE Peas in a Pod.



Teacher Miss Ann C. Harmon
Left to Right—Gertrude
Genevieve and Grace
Wildey

One of these days the sisters
Wildey will be sought in mari-
mony and he will need to be a
shrewd swain who comes sighing
about their door; for the sisters
Wildey are triplets and as alike

as three silver dollars. The Misses
Gertrude, Grace, and Genevieve
Wildey are 11 years old. They at-
tend the Hawthorne school at
Ridgeland avenue and Washing-
ton boulevard, Oak Park, and are

in the sixth grade. Miss Anna
Harmon, their teacher, and Prin-
cipal Peddicord are always won-
dering which is which. The tri-
plets dress alike, walk alike, talk
alike, study alike, and their report

cards might be shuffled without
material loss to either. They are
equally proficient in their work
and always have been in the same
grade.

NORDEN WORKERS BOOST THOMPSON, CHARGED BY FOES

At a meeting of Democratic pre-
dict captains in the Third ward last
night, reports were made that workers
for Felix A. Norden, the Republican
nominee, are circulating pledge cards
for William Hale Thompson for sen-
ator, as well as Norden cards.
"There is no longer the least bit
of question concerning the closeness
of the alliance," said William L.
O'Connell. "The stamp of the city
hall and all that it stands for is in-
delibly stamped upon Mr. Norden. The
sooner the voters realize that, the
sooner his defeat will become a recog-
nized certainty."

Ald. Ulysses S. Schwartz, the Demo-
cratic candidate for reelection, was
present. He said the reports from pre-
dict workers were highly pleasing.

Second ward hostilities will be re-
newed in a few days, as Oscar De
Priest, former alderman, defeated in
the Republican primary by R. R. Jack-
son, may run as an independent. He
announced that intention last night
and preparations were made to circu-
late an independent petition, which the
law permits to be filed any time be-
fore midnight Friday night.

A political unknown, Elmer A.
Springer, 5044 Michigan avenue, has
filed as an independent Republican in
the Sixth against Ald. Willis Q. Vance,
who had no opposition in the pri-
maries.

CREDITORS OPEN FIGHT ON PLAN OF GRAHAMS

Referee in Bankruptcy Frank L.
Wean opened the preliminary hearing
yesterday on objections of creditors of
the defunct Graham & Sons bank to
the plan of adjustment proposed by the
Grahams. The creditors charge the
Grahams have concealed more than
\$1,500 of the bank assets.

Attorney Herman Frank, who repre-
sents a number of the creditors, at-
tacked the plan on the ground that con-
sent to it was gained unfairly. Evi-
dence would be adduced, he said, to
show the chief purpose of the plan is
to "keep the Grahams out of the
clutches of the law."

"None of my clients," he said, "de-

sire to keep the Grahams in trouble,
but when we saw parties going around
to save the hides of the bankrupts then
we decided it was time to act. I un-
derstand that the present receiver and
the proposed trustees were instrumen-
tal in obtaining consent to the com-
promise plan. I also understand a
big politician was active."

If an appraisal were made it would
show that the promise to pay 100
cents on the dollar within a specified
time could not be carried out, he said.

Ralph and Frank J. Graham gave
bonds yesterday before Judge John J.
Sullivan in the Criminal court. The
bonds were signed jointly by Herruan
Molner of 4759 Drexel boulevard, a
picture frame manufacturer, and Sew-
ard M. Gunderson of 701 South Elm-
wood avenue, Oak Park, a contractor.

Swift & Company's sale of beef in Chicago
for the week ending Saturday, March 2, av-
eraged as follows: Domestic beef, 10.57 cents
per pound—Advertisement.

"Feel Bully," T. R. Says, When He Quits Hospital

New York, March 4.—Theodore
Roosevelt left the hospital today, after
four weeks of convalescing from opera-
tions. As he walked unaided from the
private entrance of the Roosevelt hos-
pital to his waiting automobile the
former president expressed his satisfac-
tion in response to greetings given him
by a small street crowd and his Negro
chauffeur.

"O, I feel bully," he said. "My good-
ness, it feels good to be out." The
ness, it feels good to be out."

There was no noticeable change in
the colonel's appearance, except that
his face seemed somewhat drawn.
While his physicians believe his gen-
eral condition will be even better than
it was before he entered the hospital,
little hope is held out that the hearing
in his left ear will be restored.

Hart Schaffner & Marx new spring suits and overcoats

THERE was never a time in your
clothes buying when certainty
of quality was so important as today;
and you know one thing about the
product of these makers—they're al-
ways all-wool, finely tailored, smart-
ly styled.

These are the clothes that give you the
long and satisfactory service; the clothes
that are real economy. We have an un-
usually fine stock of them; models for men
and young men; great variety in fabric and
patterns. We like to show them.

\$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50

A remarkable value in spring
weight overcoats, \$17.75

WHEN you see them you'll see the val-
ues; the best bargains ever shown
in Spring overcoats. Many good styles, in
many desirable fabrics; \$17.75
weights for right now;



Maurice L Rothschild

Good clothes; nothing else.
Southwest corner Jackson and State
Chicago
Minneapolis
St. Paul

BOOING AT BRYAN DUE TO LIQUOR PLOT, SAY DRIES

Issue Statement Before
Opening Con-
vention.

Vygel G. Hinshaw, chairman of the
Prohibition national committee,
charged yesterday that the demon-
stration in Toronto last week against Wil-
liam Jennings Bryan was nothing less
than a conspiracy of the liquor forces.
"It was intended to diminish Col.
Bryan's influence in prohibition work
in the United States," was his asser-
tion.

Mr. Hinshaw issued a formal state-
ment on the subject in connection with
his announcement of the plans for the
Prohibition national convention, which
opens at the Hotel Sherman this morn-
ing. He based his charges on the state-
ments of Dr. L. W. Hanson and George
Maker, who were in Toronto on Sun-
day, and were told by "a Mr. Johnson
of the flying corps" that it was because
of Mr. Bryan's prohibition activities
that the disturbance was created.

Soldiers Resent Charge.
Mr. Hinshaw also charged that the
speaker who preceded Mr. Bryan was
threatened with arrest for treason by
the same men who heckled Mr. Bryan.
That speaker, he said, had spoken of
drunkenness among the soldiers
abroad.

"This convention," said Mr. Hin-
shaw, speaking of the meeting that be-
gins this morning, "is held as a result
of the series of remarkable prohibition
victories in America, and the world,
with the one purpose in mind of secur-
ing war prohibition in this session of
congress and national constitutional
prohibition within twelve months."

New Party to Meet.

"It is also held for the purpose of
working with the National party con-
vention, which will meet in the same
hotel, although in a different room, on
Wednesday. The two organizations
have many purposes in common, inas-
much as they stand for national prohi-
bition, woman suffrage, public owner-
ship of public utilities, and other hu-
manitarian issues."

SPECIAL SALE SAMPLE SILK SHADES

AT 1/2 OFF

Some wonder-
ful bargains
are included in
this offering.
These are not
old shades—they
are shades which
we have used in
our window dis-
plays and which,
therefore, are
not strictly new.
Some at less than
cost.

SALE OF
SMALL
ELECTRICAL
APPLIANCES

A limited
quantity of El-
ectric Irons, Per-
colators, Toast-
ers, Grills, etc.,—
slightly tar-
nished but in
perfect working
order, are in-
cluded in this
sale at greatly
reduced prices.

Unusual Values
in Table Lamps

ELECTRIC SHOP
EDISON BUILDING
72 W. ADAMS STREET
CHICAGO

McIntire's Advertising Company, Chicago 2846

Ask for FEDERAL DIVIDEND
COUPONS Given With PURCHASES
BY LEADING MERCHANTS

MARIGOLD
ROOM

Broadway and Grace St.
A Sparkling Show
Every Evening

Table d'Hotel Dinner
Daily, 6 to 8 p. m., \$1.25
Sunday Noon to 6 p. m., \$1.50

BOHEMIAN CARNIVAL NIGHT
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6th.

"Built Like a Skyscraper"



Climb up to the top! A Shaw-Walker iron
proud to be a step-ladder. And there's nothing
in a Shaw-Walker to rust, rot or grow
away. (from actual photograph.)

SHAW-WALKER STEEL LETTER FILES

DO you know why there's
nothing to work loose or
give way in a Shaw-Walker?

Because after it has been
"Built Like a Skyscraper," the
Shaw-Walker File is electric-
welded into one solid piece of
steel. No nuts—bolts—rivets
rods—screws.

Drawers smooth-coasting
and speedy—no matter how
heavily loaded. And they don't
rebound.

Compare a Shaw-Walker
with your present equipment.
See why we can give our fam-
ous money-back guarantee.

Phone for a Shaw-Walker
today.

WOOD FILES

Shaw-Walker also manufac-
tures a complete line of filing
cabinets in wood; as well as
supplies for all files.

SHAW-WALKER

163 West Monroe Street, near La Salle
CHICAGO

Steel Files Wood Files Supplies for All Files
Phone Franklin 5845

the crop that never fails

The unfailing crop is the crop of business ideas.
Its soil is the American brain. It is inde-
pendent of weather. Storm and adversity, indeed,
are its sunshine. No grain of this crop is
sterile. Every seed germinates. Some pro-
duce an hundredfold, some a thousandfold.
Chief sower of this crop is SYSTEM, the
Magazine of Business, which gathers, winnows
and scatters the potent seeds over a continent.
Month by month the resultant increase is a
permanent addition to America's wealth, no
less real because its origin is untraced by any
census bureau.

Advertising in SYSTEM reaches
business men, the best paying
part of magazine circulations

INTEREST DAYS

SAVINGS DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE

MARCH 6th

DRAW INTEREST AT 3% PER ANNUM FROM

MARCH 1st

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank

Northeast Corner La Salle and Jackson Streets

\$41,000,000.00

IN INTEREST

Paid by Us to De-

positors Since 1890



SCHOOL BOARD FACES FIGHT ON CLOSING CENTERS

Community Houses Need- ed More During War than Ever, Claim.

Opposition is expected to develop at tomorrow's school board meeting against the majority's plan to eliminate all except self-supporting community centers. Nine centers opened last night for an indefinite season, and the total may reach fifteen or sixteen. Last year there were twenty centers. The plan would be to permit the use of the buildings only one night a week.

Those who oppose the closing of the centers say that there is particular need for the community work because of the war and that they ought to remain open constantly during the war. The centers which will open, it was pointed out, will be in the better residential districts, where the population is not so cosmopolitan and the process of Americanization not necessary.

Would Drive Men to Drink.

"Closing of the community centers will mean that the saloon is about the only place left for the discussion of war subjects by thousands of men and women," said Trustee Jacob M. Lohr. "The people who need the community center cannot afford to pay for war lectures and war books. If the community centers were open they could get information as to the acts of the government, the moves in the war, and would be inspired to give and to cooperate as the government wished them to."

Has Money for Politics.

"The board seems to have money to raise the salaries of such men as Mr. Cracker, who are politically active, and it has plenty of jobs for Frank H. Mesco, who is called a building expert by the Thompson Land company. It has money to teach German in the elementary schools. Before, it said that coal was responsible for the shut down of the centers. Now it has a new excuse."

To Take Over Census.

One of the duties of Mr. Bodine, which the school board majority intends to take over is the administration of the school census. About 400 temporary employees are added to the payroll whenever a census is taken. Mr. Bodine has been in the habit of dividing the patronage between board members, aldermen, and political bosses. Morton McCormack, school board statistician, has been investigating reports of irregularities in the population statistics, also.

RETAIL PRICE OF BREAD SHOWS 16 PER CENT DROP

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Retail bread prices have fallen off 16 per cent since last August. Figures made public today by the department of labor show there was a steady increase in price from 1913 until August, 1917. Using the 5 cent loaf sold in 1913 as a basis, the average price of bread in 1914, when bread rose to 5.5 cents. In 1915 it went as high as 6.4 and in 1916 the high point was reached in November. The price of 7.5 reported there fell off slightly until February, 1917, when it again advanced. This continued until the price of 9.1 was attained in August.

Protect The Health Of Your Employees

The law says the public drinking cup is illegal because it endangers the health, life and efficiency of your help by spreading such diseases as pneumonia, diphtheria, scarlet fever, grippe and other dangerous diseases.

SICK EMPLOYEES COST YOU MONEY

Conserve their health and yours with "Lily" Cups. They insure sanitary drinking water without the danger of contagion. Their use is urged by the U. S. Government, by health boards and physicians.

PHONE FRANKLIN 1274

at once and let us tell you how little "Lily" Cup Sanitary Service will cost you.

The Sanitary Cup and Service Co.
180 N. Market St., Chicago, Ill.
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DECIDES NATION CANNOT PUNISH ELECTION FRAUD

Supreme Court Says the State Has Power to Prosecute.

Washington, D. C., March 4.—Deciding the Cincinnati election fraud case, the Supreme court today held that the federal government has no power to prosecute persons who have sold or bought votes at elections of federal officers. It is a state or local power, it was held.

The decision sustains a demurrer from lower courts and means that ninety-nine defendants indicted at Cincinnati Jan. 25, 1917, need not stand trial. Under the decision about eighty Republicans and forty Democrats at Evansville, Ind., and a half dozen Republicans at Frankfort, Ind., will not be sentenced, although they had pleaded guilty in three election conspiracy cases pending in the United States District court at Indianapolis.

Bay State Loses Taxes.

The Massachusetts law of 1914 levying an excess tax on the par value of capital stocks exceeding \$100,000 was declared, void. The law was attacked by the International Paper company and the Locomobile Company of America in separate appeals.

Editor Is Not Liable.

Boston, Mass., March 4.—Editorial recommendations of advertisers do not make the publishers of newspapers or magazines liable for damage arising through failure of advertisers in their columns to live up to their representations, the state Supreme court ruled today in dismissing a suit against the Curtis Publishing company of Philadelphia.

Called to Serve Warrant, Police Find Man Dead

"You can find 'Mike' Matusek if you want him on that warrant at the immaculate Conception church, Eighty-eighth street and Commercial avenue," an anonymous informant told the South Chicago police yesterday over the telephone. Detective Sergeant Collins and McCormick, who had been trying to serve the warrant, charging disorderly conduct, went to the church.

Methodists Report Fund of \$500,000 Is in Sight

The Methodist ministers received reports yesterday at their regular meeting in the First Methodist Episcopal church on the results of the campaign for \$500,000 for church work in Chicago and immediate vicinity.

Lecturers to Tell How Birds Help to Win War

Birds in their relation to conservation and agricultural increase will be the subject of lectures announced by the Audubon society for Saturday afternoon during March at Central Music hall, 64 East Van Buren street.

FLOUR OUTPUT INCREASED BY FOOD BOARD

Orders sent out last night by E. A. Eckhart, head of the nation's division of the food administration, provide for an immediate increase in the output of flour.

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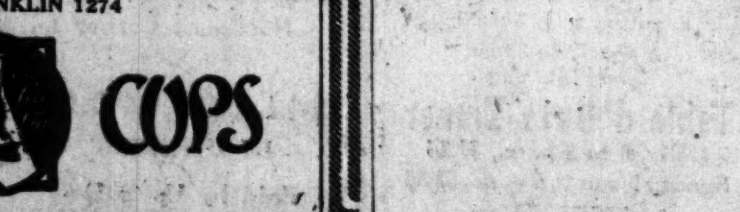
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LANDLORDS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR 'SALOONS' DEEDS

Decision of U. S. Supreme Court Is Blow to Liquor Traffic.

The liquor traffic suffered a severe blow yesterday through a decision of the United States Supreme court which upheld the constitutionality of the Illinois "dramshop act," by the terms of which property owners are held liable for damages against their saloonkeeper tenants who sell liquor to confirmed drunkards.

Supreme Court Finds in Favor of Chicago Store.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]
Washington, D. C., March 4.—(Special.)—The Supreme court today, in the case of the Boston store of Chicago against the American Graphophone company and the Columbia Graphophone company, held that neither the patentee nor the wholesale dealer can fix the resale price. The decision of the court was handed down by Chief Justice White and Justice Brandeis.

Not Justified in Any Law.

Chief Justice said in effect that the price fixing system cannot be justified either under the general law or the patent law.

Remedy in Legislation.

"It must be apparent that the remedy is to be found, not in an attempt judicially to correct doctrines which by reiterated decisions have become conclusively fixed, but in invoking the curative power of legislation."

Woman Will Be Paid.

"Nothing remains now except to pay the judgment," he said last night. "Mrs. Garrity will receive \$1,500 and 8 per cent interest on that sum from the time the judgment was first rendered in her favor in 1915. Of course the Curand building is in no danger of being sold. That was merely a legal technicality to protect the first judgment against my clients."

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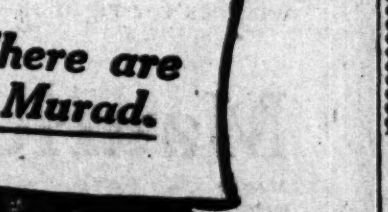
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Tooth Troubles

"Acid-Mouth" is thought to be at the bottom of most tooth troubles. Some cases of "Acid-Mouth" are harder to combat than others, but the twice daily use of Pebecco Tooth Paste will prove beneficial in the most stubborn cases.

Four minutes a day with

PEBECCO TOOTH PASTE

practically means that "Acid-Mouth" will not bother you. Isn't it worth while to do this much toward saving your teeth?

Pebecco is sold by druggists everywhere

OUR SIGN IS OUR BOND

CHICAGO SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Put a little Tobey Polish on a cheesecloth duster and go over any white surface, and see how instantly the satin-lustre is restored. The shabbiest of surfaces, even the most neglected, will be brought back to its original whiteness and brightness, spotlessly clean. Tobey Polish works wonders on all woodwork; it is made from the secret Tobey shop formula. Yet it costs you no more than other polishes that do not possess its peculiar cleaning quality. Get a bottle today. Popular sizes, at dealers everywhere. 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.75 and \$3.00.—Advertisement.

WHITE WOODWORK

This Polish Meets the Exacting White Enamel Test

Put a little Tobey Polish on a cheesecloth duster and go over any white surface, and see how instantly the satin-lustre is restored. The shabbiest of surfaces, even the most neglected, will be brought back to its original whiteness and brightness, spotlessly clean. Tobey Polish works wonders on all woodwork; it is made from the secret Tobey shop formula. Yet it costs you no more than other polishes that do not possess its peculiar cleaning quality. Get a bottle today. Popular sizes, at dealers everywhere. 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$1.75 and \$3.00.—Advertisement.

HEALTH RESORTS

Country Rest Cu At the City's Gates

Enjoyed without banishment from town and friends in this cheerful North Shore Sanatorium, where the atmosphere is combined with country charm. Every facility for carrying out the patient's regimen—scientific treatment, combined with the comfort of a free-draft hotel. Large airy rooms and bath, and a fine swimming pool. Thirty minutes' ride from the city. Write for our North Shore Health Resort, Winnetka, Ill. Telephone Winnetka 211. 1912, S. S. Warren Ave. Telephone Central 1274

White Sulphur Springs

The Greenbrier, European plan, open year. Wonderful curative value for rheumatism, neuralgia, and all the ailments of the body. For full particulars, rates, literature, etc., write W. C. Kramer, Pres. MUDLAVIA Box 3, Kramer, Indiana

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Kissel For All-Year Running

"Due to the manufacturing efficiency and designing ingenuity of the automobile manufacturer of today, they have so perfected the automobile that its economy of operation makes it one of the most economical transportation vehicles made, if handled properly. From a reasonable product, it has now become one that adapts itself to the conditions of the year, and maintains an uninterrupted service irrespective of the conditions of weather, assuring occupants thorough comfort at all times."

H. P. BRANSTETTER

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AT ANITA CITY'S NEWEST FIREPROOF HOTEL

JOHN P. O'NEILL, Manager

AMERICAN and EUROPEAN PLAN. Luxurious lobby, spacious rooms, terraces and a perfect outdoor swimming pool. Write for our booklet "The Breakers," 25c. A special reduction for the season.

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OLD FASHIONED HOTEL

200 N. W. Adams St. (at 2nd St.)

JOHN P. O'NEILL, Manager

ADAMS, COR. 2nd St. and Adams St. Ask Mr. Foster, on First St.

Hotel Dennis

Open at all seasons of the year. Come to Atlantic City and enjoy the dry, sunny beach.

WALTER J. DENNIS, Manager

BATTERY PARK HOTEL

CASHEVILLE

THE LARGEST OF THE FAMOUS EVERYWHERE

Bookings and rates upon request. S. J. LAWRENCE, Manager

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINE

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A modern hotel in Lakewood, New Jersey. Famous for its location, service and cuisine. Bookings and rates upon request. S. J. LAWRENCE, Manager

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PREPS' L... DROPS S... FOR FARM... Suburban S... Abandon A... on Apr...

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PEEP'S LEAGUE PROPS SPORTS FOR FARM WORK

Suburban Schools to
Abandon Athletics
on April 1.

BY GEORGE SHAFER.

There will be no baseball, track, and other sports in the suburban schools this year. The action has been taken at a meeting of the league last night at the city club.

Intercollegiate competition will be replaced by farm work. Instead of playing games, cheering for a three mile race, or a tennis match, the boys will be hoeing potatoes and learning the intricacies of steering a plow. The league unanimously went on record as approving the transfer of attention to farm work under direct supervision of the Illinois State Council of Defense.

Motion Passed Unanimously.

The Illinois State High School Athletic association, at its meeting in November, broached the subject of abandoning spring sports to its subsidiary organizations. The Suburban league, which is organized within the state association, has considered the matter ever then. When the motion came up at last night's meeting, there was no dissenting voice.

It was announced New Trier High school has seventy boys signed for the work. University High has forty. Park's athletic director, who will have his interest in the gymnasium to farm work by the boys, said his charge, expects an immediate answer from fifty boys. Provision is made for thirty-five to forty. Thornton township has thirty-five boys already signed.

No Protest from Coaches.

In each school the athletic coach, who is very to sports, and, indeed, to the game. Most of them will join a boys.

The ban on spring athletics will not interfere with football next fall. Schools with scheduled track meets or other athletic events will carry out their schedules until April 1. The only exception is for basketball already scheduled for dates after April 1.

The dropping of track meets followed the abandonment of such sports of former years as Stagg's football, the Michigan, Illinois, and Wisconsin annual prep meets, and the convention by Belmont college of canoeing that school's games also.

Gary Refused Admittance.

While the attitude of the league favored the admission of Emerson high school, as that school requested, when taken was against widening the war situation again was impossible. The faculty delegates felt the distance from Gary to Chicago was too much for the schools to travel in days when economy is a war need.

Emerson high heavyweights were awarded the league basketball title, and New Trier received a similar honor in the lightweight class. In the second division of basketball, the Chicago and Evanston schools were awarded both heavy and lightweight honors.

FULTON WANTS TO MEET JESS FIRST

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—Business men here are so anxious to see Jess Williams fight that they are offering a purse of \$7,500, which would be a record for a local fighter, to fight Jess Williams, who is here with a record of 10 wins and 10 losses, against a local fighter named Jess Williams.

Hotel Hennis

at all seasons of the year. Located in the heart of the city, near the lake, and within easy reach of the city's main business district.

EVERY PARK HOTEL

THE LAND OF THE FUTURE. Famous over the world for its location, service, and cuisine.

REL-IN-THE-PINES

WOOD, NEW JERSEY

FRANCE OFFICE OF THE U. S. ARMY

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NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y.

NEW YORK, N. Y.



In the Wake of the News

By RING W. LARDNER

EDITORIAL.

AS was recently printed in this and other columns, the shortage of white paper resulted in the restriction of the Congressional Record's circulation to the District of Columbia. Consumers of space in other publications evidently disregarded the warning contained in that place of news. At any rate, they have continued in their wasteful practices.

On the news pages, a saving would be effected by securing waivers on the sixty-year-old composer of "Sleep in the Deep" and a copy of which has been received here, which invariably follows the dispatches beginning "Amsterdam, Feb. 25—According to the Völkischer Beobachter."

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BOWEN'S TWO FIVES, PHILLIPS, CALUMET, REACH SEMI-FINALS

Lightweight and bantamweight

teams of the southeast section ended their preliminary round in the City High School Basketball league with Bowen qualifying in both weights. Two teams are qualified in each division.

Calumet lightweights and Wendell Calumet bantams are the other quarterfinalists to land in the advanced round with Bowen.

Bowen's minor weight teams handed two defeats to Hyde Park at the first round of the tournament, 13 to 6, and the feathers, 19 to 6. Lineups:

Bowen (13): ... Hyde Park (6): ...

Bowen (19): ... Hyde Park (6): ...

Bowen (19): ... Hyde Park (6): ...

Bowen (19): ... Hyde Park (6): ...

Bowen (19): ... Hyde Park (6): ...

Bowen (19): ... Hyde Park (6): ...

Bowen (19): ... Hyde Park (6): ...

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HOT STOVE LEAGUE

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

THE latest guess on a trade in which the Cubs are involved is that it is a cornered affair. It is known the Cubs want an outfielder, and it is known Pittsburgh wants a catcher.

The reason for this guess is the report that Manager Hendricks of the Cardinals while here Sunday had a private talk with Manager Beske of the Pirates, after which he phoned President Weeghman of the Cubs he would be back here tomorrow for a little conference.

Jim Vaughn and Claude Hendrix, two stalwart pitchers, were called at the Cub office yesterday. Jim called to sign his contract, but was summoned away by a telephone message before the duty was done. Claude just called, we don't know why.

News has come to Chicago that Jack Smith, outfielder of the St. Louis Cardinals, may not be able to play ball this summer even if his demands for salary are met. He is employed at a shipyard in California, and his friends here say there is doubt of his being released by the government.

Manager Mitchell was at first surprised to learn one of his players was asking twice as much salary for this year as he got last, but the case is clear now. The player has taken a wife since last season, and contrary to tradition, he figures two can live on twice as much as one.

Secretary Grabner of the White Sox says there were about 100 persons in line, including players, who desired to go to Mineral Wells with the world's champions this spring. Because of limited means of transportation, few of the players could go.

Business Manager Craighead of the Cubs expects two cars and possibly part of a third will carry the Cub party to California.

DETROIT LENDS 2 OF TEAM AND STILL WINS

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

With the Detroit A. C. hockey team strengthened by two substitutes of the visiting team and a new goal tender, 1,600 fans were given a real exhibition of hockey at the Arena last night, where the Detroit hockey team defeated the A. C. in their second game, 7 to 5.

With their added strength the local players went into the game with more determination, and the first part of the battle was featured by rough work. It took the visitors eleven minutes to score and the period closed with Detroit leading, 2 to 0.

The A. C. played its best game in the second period and led, 4 to 3. Detroit then came back strong in the last period.

Because of an injury to Holman in the second period, the visiting players were six players in the line. Lineup: Detroit (7): ... A. C. (15): ...

DETROIT (7): ... A. C. (15): ...

DETROIT (7): ... A. C. (15): ...

DETROIT (7): ... A. C. (15): ...

DETROIT (7): ... A. C. (15): ...

DETROIT (7): ... A. C. (15): ...

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OTIS, MAROON STAR, CALLED TO COLORS; TRACK HOPES FADE

BY MAROON.

George Otis has run his last race for the Maroons this year. The star runner has been called to service with Base Hospital Unit No. 13, with which he enlisted last summer. University of Chicago track hopes for a victory over Michigan in the dual meet and a Big Ten championship at the end of the month have gone glimmering. Otis will leave with his unit in a day or two.

There are so few men on the Maroon squad even the loss of one man is a big blow.

Good for 10 Points.

Otis was counted a certainty for ten points in the conference meet at Evanston in the half and mile or two mile. Only McCosh of Chicago is his equal in the west in the half and mile. In the two mile it looked like a walk-away for the Midway star.

Otis was called to the mobilization point Friday night an hour before the Maroons left for Champaign, where they cleaned up in all three big relays. He was given permission to go with the team, but the drought held the man entering service late to prevent disease.

Helps Win Two Relays.

He was weak from the "shot," but finished the two mile relay for a Chicago victory and a few minutes later came back with a sprint in the mile which carried the Maroons from behind to their third win of the evening.

Peck Signs with Yankees After Talk with Bosses

New York, March 4.—After a conference with President Ruppert and Manager Huggins of the New York Yankees, Roger Peckinpaugh, shortstop and captain, signed a contract for the coming season. Peckinpaugh came here from Cleveland to discuss salary grievances and obtained a compromise.

Perritt and Fletcher Sign Up with Giants

New York, March 4.—Manager McGraw of the New York Giants sent word from St. Louis to club officials that he had obtained the signatures of Pitcher William Perritt and Shortstop Arthur Fletcher. Outfielders Robertson and Thorpe are the only players who have not signed.

A. C. STAR TO ARMY.

Walter (Vail) Horn of the Illinois A. C. basketball team will play his last basketball game for the A. C. at the Great Northern hotel tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. He is a member of U. S. Base Hospital Unit 14, under orders to mobilize this week on a ship's notice.

SOCCER CLUBS TO MEET.

The semi-annual meeting of the Illinois State Football association will be held at the Great Northern hotel tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. The association has been drawn up and will be submitted for ratification.

JOE RAY GOES TO PHILLY For Special One Mile Race

Joe Ray of the Illinois A. C. will leave tomorrow night for Philadelphia to take part in a special one mile race in connection with the annual games of the Meadowbrook A. C. After this race Ray will move on to New York, where he will run in the 1,600 yard National A. U. indoor championship March 16.

PRICED TO PROMPT THE IMMEDIATE PURCHASE OF AN ENTIRE SEASON'S SUPPLY—

Men's Pajamas at \$2

Solid colors, fancy stripes and self-figured designs in a wide range of suitable materials, fitted with genuine ocean pearl buttons or frog trimmed, straight cut or French neck, an exceptional pajama value at \$2.

Pure Silk Pajamas, white or color, special at \$6

Solid-colored and Fancy Novelty Pajamas, \$3.50 to \$5

Solid Color and Printed Madras Pajamas at \$1.50

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Exhaust Echoes

BY SHEPPARD BUTLER.

NOTHING, apparently, is impossible for Chicago motorists enthusiasts. If you don't believe it, consider the case of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Helm of 2130 Lunt avenue, who have come up smiling in Pomona, Cal., after devoting most of the winter to driving the distance from Chicago in their Hudson.

Wisely enough, the Helms chose an unusual route, starting directly south through Indiana, swinging far enough east to pass through Louisville and Nashville, picking up a westerly course in Alabama, and then crossing Mississippi and Texas. Even so, though they had good luck in escaping rains, it was no such holiday jaunt as the sunny south might be expected to offer.

The thermometer was at zero when the tourists left Chicago. At Seymour, Ind., they were stalled by snow for several days. Then, driving south as rapidly as possible "to escape the snow and cold," as Mr. Helm puts it, the sunny state overtook them at Dallas, Tex., in the form of the worst blizzard known there in years. In the open country there were drifts eight feet deep.

In the desert, farther on, Mr. and Mrs. Helm came upon another car with six passengers and a broken differential. It was sixty-five miles through the sand to the nearest town, but the Chicagoans towed the stalled car in.

"We were fortunate most of the way, though," report the optimistic drivers. "We were ready to ship the machine whenever we had to and take to the train, but the drought held the rains back and we got along dither well."

The trip, which began in December, consumed thirty-five days of "actual" running time and covered 3,800 miles. There is one way of enjoying a car. There are, of course, tours and tours, and these reports of midwinter exploits will not lure the wise driver who likes to "take it easy" into any ill considered jaunts out into the country for some weeks to come.

Many of the Indiana roads are passable now, but the mud covered machines that are brought into the factory driveways from the east tell their own story of hard driving. Illinois roads, except for some short paved stretches, are hopeless if you're merely touring for the fun of it. One of the lightest cars made tried it out Twelfth street last Sunday. While the concrete lasted it was fine, but beyond that it became a matter of borrowing planks to dig the machine out. This done, the driver gave it up and turned back.

JOE RAY GOES TO PHILLY For Special One Mile Race

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ROAD BUILDING PLAN OF STATE RECEIVES O. K.

McAdoo Approves Illinois
Leaders' Program for
Federal Aid Work.

Springfield, Ill., March 4.—Construction of federal aid highways in Illinois, outlined for this year by the state highway department, has been approved by the federal government, according to a word received by the highway department today from Secretary Houston.

The secretary of agriculture stated Secretary McAdoo has definitely approved the plan for the construction as outlined by the department along the Dixie highway, the Lincoln highway, the Chicago to Wisconsin state line road, the Chicago to Joliet line, which is part of the Chicago-Springfield route, and the road from Peoria northward to Springfield, part of the Chicago-Bloomington route.

Federal aid money for these roads will be available at once, it was stated. From federal, state, and county sources, it is planned to expend \$3,000,000 on the designated roads during the year.

Leonard Bahan Leader of Notre Dame's Five

Notre Dame, Ind., March 4.—[Special.]—Leonard Bahan, forward on the basketball quintet at Notre Dame university during the last season, was elected captain for the 1918-1919 quintet. He was the surest shot of the entire team and his passing and floor work were of high order.

Four Eureka Tossers Called to the Colors

Peoria, Ill., March 4.—Four of five members of the Eureka college basketball team which won the Little 19 tournament will enter the United States army and navy service. O'Meara, forward, and Smith, guard, have been ordered to report to Great Lakes, J. forward, and McKenna, guard, report to Jefferson barracks.

JUNIOR LEAGUE MEETS TONIGHT

The Chicago Junior League will hold its regular weekly meeting tonight at the Chicago club, 75 West Randolph street. The Sherwin and Frank Bacon, once presented to the drummers and Paccia (names) and players are invited to attend.

SEIS TWO WIN LEAGUE RECORDS

P. G. Seis, rolling with the Marx team, broke two records in the Monroe league, getting an individual average of 337 and a high game of 368 for the best performance of the night among local league bowlers. He contributed 771 while his team was winning two games from the Apocops with counts of 267, 282, and 245.

NEW & EFFECTIVE treatment for Lumbago

Loss of pain comes in a lifetime—headaches, sprains, sore joints, neuralgia, lumbago, rheumatism, etc. When these come rub Turpentine vigorously where the pain is. Where possible bandage with a flannel cloth. Repeat night and morning and you'll soon find your pain greatly relieved if not entirely gone.

Turpentine is the only Turpentine ointment. It contains also Camphor and Menthol. Turpentine works its way through the skin and roots out pain, inflammation and congestion. A fine remedy for almost all injuries and ailments. 25c a jar at your druggist's. Write for free sample to THE GLESSNER COMPANY, Findlay, Ohio.

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'BIRTH OF RACE' PROMOTER FINED ON HIS OWN PLEA

Attorney Says His Client Is in Favor of Blue Sky Law.

Giles P. Cory, the first broker to be tried under the new Illinois "blue sky" law, paid a fine of \$1,000 yesterday after a "technical" infraction of the statute had been admitted in the sale of "Birth of a Race" stock without a state license.

But at the outset of the court proceedings, Mr. Cory, through his attorney, Henry C. Bettler, lined himself up as a staunch friend of the "blue sky" act. Attorney General Brundage's office, and the law in general. Attorney Bettler pleaded that his client had no thought of doing anything except to comply with the law at all times.

Attorney Reads Statement. "There never was and is not now," read the attorney from the written statement he had prepared for presentation to Judge Wells, "any intention on the part of either Giles P. Cory & Co. or Giles P. Cory, himself, to violate any of the laws of the state of Illinois."

There was more of the same sort of pleading, much more of it, winding up with the admission of a technical offense.

Argue Over Fine. Then came the argument over the amount of the fine. Raymond S. Pruitt, assistant attorney general, said that his superior, Mr. Brundage, considered

FIX ALUMINUM PRICE

Government Takes Care to Prevent Cut in Wages Paid to Workers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4. —A maximum base price of 32 cents a pound for aluminum at the various American plants and their subsidiaries has been fixed by President Wilson. The price is subject to revision on June 1 and covers lots of fifty tons and over of ingots of a 98 to 99 per cent grade.

The price was fixed after investigation by the federal trade commission and an agreement by the war industries board with the producers. The conditions are that wages will not be reduced, that the government, the allies, and the public shall purchase at the same price, and that steps be taken for the distribution of aluminum to prevent it from falling into the hands of speculators who might increase the price to the public. The producers agreed to exert every effort to keep up an adequate amount of aluminum during the war.

he was as generous as possible in not asking for a jail sentence. The Cory forces insisted they wanted to have the case wound up at once. Thereupon Judge Wells imposed the maximum penalty.

The case of F. W. Sherwood, also charged with selling "Birth of a Race" stock without a license, was continued until next Saturday.

Benefit Concert for Susanna Wesley Home

The ninth annual benefit concert for the Susanna Wesley home, 2143 South Michigan avenue, will be given in the auditorium of the First Swedish Methodist Episcopal church, West Oak and Orleans streets, Wednesday evening. The Susanna Wesley is a home for Scandinavian young women who need a rest or retreat, and is a haven for hundreds of Scandinavian women who pass through Chicago to new homes in the west.

WOMAN AND SONS HELD AS \$50,000 FREIGHT THIEVES

Mary Bataglia, her two sons and three other men, were locked up in Central station last night accused as members of a gang of freight and commission house thieves, responsible for the theft of \$50,000 worth of food and leather products in the last few months.

Mrs. Bataglia and Paul and Frank Bataglia were taken from their home at 815 Miller street, Joseph Cicco of 815 Gilpin street, and Frank Carpenter of 552 Aberdeen street, were taken in their homes.

It is charged these prisoners have worked with wagons and trucks, making nightly trips to and from freight yards and commission houses in the South Water street district, stealing shoes, leather goods, groceries, butter, eggs, and other products. A number of others are to be arrested, according to the police, on charges of receiving the stolen property.

FIREMEN URGE ALDERMEN TO KEEP 2 PLATOONS

A delegation of firemen appeared yesterday before the city council committee on schools, fire, police, and civil service to protest against a repeal of the two platoon system for their department.

Capt. E. D. McCahill said the double platoon system had worked out well. He admitted that there ought to be more firemen to properly guard the city against fire. The captain said the Helmet club, an organization of firemen, had been disbanded six months ago and that its place was to be taken by the International Fire Fighters' association. He said the new organization was to urge that all cities in the United States and Canada adopt the two platoon system. Several other firemen asked the committee to consider some plan for having the city pay the hospital and medical bills of firemen injured on duty.

MOUNTAIN BADLY WORN, BUT STILL SEEKS POSITION

Chicago's only mountain may soon be added to the Cook county forest preserve. The mountain is of a prehistoric brand, and is now but little higher than the flat country about it.

The former mountain is now known as Stony Island, lying between Ninety-first and Ninety-fourth streets and Stony Island avenue, a distance of one and a quarter miles. It is a "pocket edition of the greater part of the history of this continent." Charles H. Wacker of the Chicago plan commission yesterday in the recommendation that the tract be purchased.

Once the territory comprised in what is now known as Stony Island was a mountain peak half a mile high. It was worn down to a level with the country about it during the glacial period. The marks left by the passing of the glacier are still plainly visible and geologically the site is of great importance because of this fact. To the student of geology it is one of the most interesting spots in this part of the country.

The question of purchase was presented by President Reinberg and was referred to the plan committee.

Sweetheart Goes to Dance; Girl Kills Herself by Gas

Miss Ella Mathison asked her sweetheart, Kolbjorn Christensen, not to attend a dance Sunday night. He went anyway. She killed herself by asphyxiation.

Christensen said his roommate, Harry Olson, found her dead in his room at 2535 West North avenue when they returned home early Monday morning. It was her custom to come there to see him, he said, because the family where she was employed as a domestic refused to let her have company.

You can rest and be well at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C. Finest resort hotel in the world. No children under 10 years.—Adv.

GAS CONSUMERS SUE TO COLLECT OVERCHARGES

An entering wedge in an action to force the Peoples Gaslight and Coke company to return to the consumers approximately \$10,000,000 in alleged overcharges since the gas rate of 1911 went into force, suit was brought by the Gas Consumers' Protective league in the Municipal court yesterday.

The test is to be made in an action in the name of James E. Sutter, who asks a verdict for \$11, "alleged overcharges." The complaint is supported by the protective league, which has established offices at 4201 South Halsted street, through its attorney, James H. Page. Mr. Page has announced the case will be carried to the Supreme court.

The suit of the city of Chicago against the gas company for the return of the same sum, and involving the same principles, is to be taken up before Judge Pinckney on April 8, it is expected. Page said the suit of the citizens would not conflict with the city's litigation.

Reitman Must Go to Jail, Ohio Court Decides

Dr. Ben L. Reitman must pay the penalty for advocating birth control publicly.

The Appellate court at Cleveland yesterday upheld the ruling of a lower tribunal, imposing a fine of \$1,000 and sentencing Reitman to six months in jail. This sentence was imposed two years ago, after Reitman had been arrested in the Ohio city for distributing birth control literature.

Reitman is now a member of the city health department staff. Since his arrest he has married, and is said to have given up some of the ideas he held in the days when he was associated with Emma Goldman.

"My attorneys are going to appeal to the parole board," said Reitman last night. "Of course if they fail I will have to go to jail. I would like to stay here with my wife and baby."

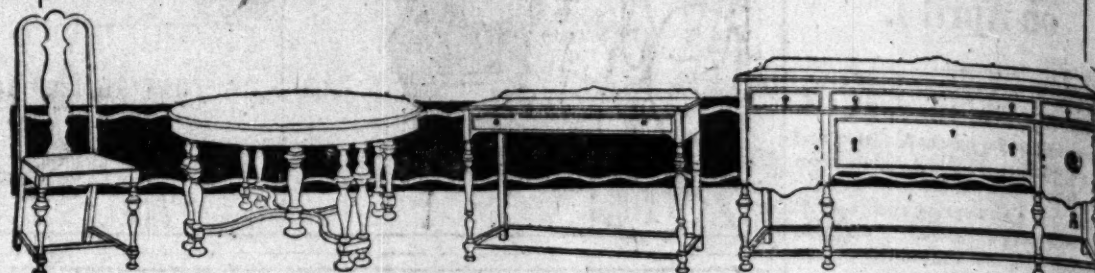
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artistic design, excellent construction, flawless finish

Pieces will be sold separate, if desired. Buffet, 6 feet 6 inches long, \$95. China cabinet, not shown, at \$65. Serving table, 48 inches long, \$36. Extension table, 54.50. Side chairs, blue haircloth seats, 12.75. Arm chairs, to match, 17.50. Complete suite, including china cabinet, \$298.

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Mostly odds and ends remaining after the February sale—yet including a good selection of standard sizes. Frames in antique or roman gold finish—some mahogany—with glass and back, at \$1. Eighth floor

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WESSON Oil is a pure, delicious vegetable oil—for all cooking. It is so good-to-eat that you would want it even if you felt you could not afford it—and costs so little that you ought to use it even if it wasn't so good.

Taste it critically—use it—compare its goodness, its wholesomeness and its convenience. Then carefully compare its cost with any other shortening you could use, and its economy in use.

Notice, of course, that even in the smallest size can there is more than a pound and an eighth of Wesson Oil.

In comparing its cost with creamery butter, realize that you need a third or a quarter *less* Wesson Oil in the same recipe.

In comparing its cost with lard, notice how much lard is in the pail you buy. The amount of lard is always plainly printed on the pail. A number two pail, for instance, usually contains only a pound and a-half, not two pounds.

In deep frying, notice that Wesson Oil does not absorb the odor or flavor of food cooked in it, so that you can use it over and over again for frying different things. Neither is Wesson Oil altered much by heating, so that the last time you use it, it is almost as good as the first.

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a delicious salad oil

a wholesome frying fat

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SOCIETY and
EntertainmentsTea at Arts Club
Opens Exhibition
of Lithographs

A tea was given yesterday afternoon at the Arts Club for the opening of the exhibition of original lithographs at the club, with Mrs. Paul Bartlett, one of the members, presiding at the table. Mrs. George Higginson received the guests with Mrs. Erich Overlander. Among those who came in during the afternoon were Mrs. John H. H. Wilson, Mrs. Augustus S. Peabody, Mrs. Alice Gerstenberg, Mrs. Florence Cullen, Paul Bartlett, Mrs. Arthur H. H. Wilson, Mrs. Anna Lynch, Mrs. Mrs. Arthur Bissell, Mrs. Heston Cullen, and Leon Roeder.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Chaplin were also at a luncheon given at the Blackstone hotel yesterday for Miss Jane Cullen, Miss June Chaplin and a group of army officers who were members of the party.

Mr. Orville E. Babcock and Miss Chaplin were also entertained. In the evening William H. McClure gave a small dinner party.

Mr. H. H. Wilson of 1118 East Fort street will give a luncheon today at the Blackstone hotel, followed by a bridge party.

Prof. Richard G. Moulton will lecture this afternoon at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Frederick D. Cullen, 1524 Lake Shore drive. His subject will be "Solomon's Song: A Honey-Sweet Poem."

The third of a series of Lenten lectures by Dr. Charles Frederick Whistler of the Second Presbyterian church will begin this morning at 11 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Charles M. Henderson of 1816 Prairie avenue. "Power of Darkness" will be the subject.

Miss Jane Adams will speak this afternoon at 8 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Mary Rose Smith of 12 West Wabash place on "The World's Food Supply and World Politics." The lecture will be given before the members of the Chicago English Suffrage association and their friends.

Mr. Anthony French Merrill will give the fourth of a series of lectures this morning at 10:45 o'clock at the residence of Mrs. Archibald Church of 1018 Dearborn street. The subject of the lecture is not "Literature for the World's Need."

There were many dinner parties, followed by box parties, preceding the tea which was given by Jacques Thibault last evening at Orchestra hall, where the members of the Musicians' Club of Women for the benefit of the American fund for French wounded, the William E. Clarke had as her guest Mrs. L. C. Eckenfelder and Mrs. Thelma Tyson.

Mr. John E. Smulski entertained members of the Polish war mission, including Prince Stanislaus Poniatowski, Gen. Joseph Kozlowski, Capt. W. Wagner, and Capt. Stanislaus Wozniak, and also Thelma Wozniak.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Kleny, who took a party of guests with Mrs. A. F. Callahan, came with Mrs. George H. H. Wilson, Mrs. Woodward Wilson, Mrs. Furness Hately, Mrs. Paul Higgins, Miss Kate Richards, Mrs. Carrie Neely, and Mrs. Joseph N. Henderson.

WEDDINGS

Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Loeb of 5401 Harper avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Carrie, to Theodore Heston, son of Mrs. Edward Ruben of 4448 Blackstone avenue, which took place last evening.

Announcement is made by Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Daggett of the marriage of their daughter, Klea Gertrude Cullen, to Allan Patton Marston of Vineland, Ind., which took place on Saturday in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Allen Zimmerman of 5492 Cornell avenue announce the marriage of their daughter, Margaret Eleanor, to Veit George, son of Mr. Martin Moylan, 658 Glenwood street, which took place on Sunday in St. Louis, Mo.

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Yvette Guilbert

Mme. Guilbert will this afternoon talk and sing in the Playhouse. The talk is called "Short Episodes of Paris in Wartime." The songs are those that the public has best when she sang to them. She calls the entertainment a "causerie." Her Chicago activities for the month include two recitals in the home of W. O. Goodman for wartime charities—half to American funds and half to French. These recitals will be Friday and Saturday, the 15th and 16th.

Society Leader
Victim of New
Swindling Scheme
BY CINDERELLA.

One who dwells upon the Lake Shore drive and is both handsome and treacherous has been swindled by some naughty swindlers. Her first idea is that her husband shall be unaware. Her second, that nobody else shall be befuddled as she was.

This is the big idea. A ring at the telephone and a honeyed voice wishes to speak to Mrs. Blank.

Mrs. Blank speaks. The honeyed voice wishes her to be patroness for a concert. As this happens at least three times daily, Mrs. Blank is not thrilled.

Indeed, she barely listens, but hears the magic "three-quarters of the proceeds will go to the Red Cross."

"Yes, I'll be a patroness," she says. "How many tickets will you take?" asks the honeyed voice, now becoming intensely practical.

"How much are they?" casually asks Mrs. Blank.

"Five dollars," says the voice. "I'll take one," says Mrs. Blank, suddenly becoming somewhat practical herself.

"Kindly mail us your check," are the last words of the hypnotic voice. Mrs. Blank mailed the check and that was the last she has ever heard about the wonderful concert.

Too bad—in these days, when everybody's trying to be generous to the limit—that people should be around using the Red Cross to cloak their iniquity!

The putting over of the third Liberty loan in Chicago by the Women's committee is the next big thing on the tapis. When Miss Maud Wetmore was here last week and speaking at Mrs. Hugh McIlwain's tea, she had a good deal to say about the work of the Women's committee in New York. It seems the New York women had the duckiest little bank put up, all of their very own, in Madison square. Here they took in two million dollars. There is a possibility that the Chicago Women's committee may have its own little bank building, with lovely little pillars in front, and burly policemen and cashiers and receiving tellers and handsome and distinguished women making the money.

With these great patriotic drives, there have to be all sorts of new and alluring ideas, it seems.

Spring cleaning is to begin in the Eighteenth ward on Thursday. "We are going to clean up the ward in the matter of registration this spring," said Mrs. Inez R. Deach, chairman of the ward, "and we are going to begin right away." Three registration places will be open every Thursday from 10 to 5:30, and possibly every evening.

One at Lewis institute, room 18, is permanent headquarters of the ward. Miss Clarice Wilson will have charge, and will be assisted by Miss Agnes Mulvaney. Other registration places will be the Young Women's Christian association, at Ashland avenue and Monroe street, where Miss Elizabeth Burns has charge, and 1925 West Adams street, West Side Christian home.

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WOMEN IN WARTIME

President Edmund James of the University of Illinois is strongly in favor of young women taking up the study of pharmacy and seriously considering it as a vocation attractive professionally and commercially. As many of the young men of the country who have been in the business of filling prescriptions and dispensing drugs have been called to the colors, President James thinks it the part of prudence to start a home corps of well trained young women in this line of work.

Courses of training for such work, based upon the completion of a full high school course, are offered by the School of Pharmacy of the University of Illinois, 701 South Wood street.

The new public conservation service for housewives will open this morning at the school of domestic science on the fifth floor of the Tower building. The committee in charge consists of Mrs. James Horlick, Mrs. Alfred Granger, Mrs. Gertrude Graham, and Miss Lilian Kemp. There are to be four departments, exhibits, demonstrations, lectures and general information.

On Wednesday Mrs. Helen Ruggles will talk on kitchen utensils at the school, exhibiting practical articles to be used in the conservation of the housewife's time, energy, food and fuel.

At the Chicago Women's club garden lecture yesterday morning Mrs. Laura Dainty Pelham discussed the city gardens, and there were talks on last year's experiences by Miss Katharine Horlick, Dr. Willis C. Stone, and the audience. At the meeting next Friday morning J. H. H. Helde of The Tribune garden department will discuss sowing, planting, transplanting, and interplanting.

In order that the several thousand fighting men of the old First regiment, I. N. G., now stationed at Camp Logan, Houston, Tex., under command of Col. Horn, may have the 7,000 pairs of socks they are clamoring for, they are better than Gall-Curel. Their evidence is in writing by Mr. Henry T. Finck, for a generation the critic of the New York Evening Post.

He naively argues, in behalf of Miss Gates, that she must be better than Gall-Curel because he says so. Miss Gates sang in Chicago a year ago, in a concert with the Philharmonic Choral society. She sang well and beautifully, using among other items the bell-songs of "Lakmé," and it did not occur to her, in listening, that it would be fair to her to make any comparison with the Italian diva.

Mischa Elman is to play with the Chicago Symphony in the concert of week after next, using Beethoven's concerto. What Heifetz will play next month is not yet announced, although Brahms is intimated.

Mrs. St. Clair Stuart will speak on "Serbia's Need" for the benefit of the British Empire tomorrow night at their war relief workshop, room 1202 Stevens building. Maj. Stobart will also address the College club at 3:30 this afternoon.

Mrs. Belle M. Ocker, who is 65 years old and who is known as the Betty Ross of Chicago, has just completed two more American flags, crocheting them of silk thread. She has also made a beautiful French flag which she will send to Gen. Joffre. The American flags are intended, one for Gen. Pershing and the other for the editor of the National Tribune in Washington, whose work for the civil war pension fund has been greatly appreciated by the modern Betty Ross. All these flags will be on display for a few days in the publicity department of the Chicago chapter of the Red Cross in the Garland building.

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NEWS OF MUSIC

Thibaud's playing last night in Orchestra hall was singularly uneven for a violinist whose forte is French style and finish. He was brilliant and he was dull, going through one item as if he cared for nothing else in the world than to play the violin, and traversing another as if he were a Frenchman.

A line in the playbill explained that he inserted Bach's chaconne by request. He would have been in the season's fashion had he done so without request; for all the other violinists are using it. And he would have been more entertaining in this recital had he ignored the request; for he did not play it with charm or spark. This is, perhaps, the expected memorandum on anybody's playing the chaconne with Heifetz's performance still in the ear; but it is a piece that had been played badly and played well before Heifetz came. It doesn't "lie" for Thibaud's special talent, maybe. He had a good pianist in Nicolai Schaefer for the accompanying pieces, in which, a brief concerto by Vivaldi-Nachos, the organ also was used, with Miss Tina Mae Haines playing it.

Thibaud's was the last of the season's three recitals arranged by the Musicians' Club of Women, which manages to realize for its importations the "organized audience" of the Drama League, and the audience of the Drama League was not far enough advanced last night for an indication of how much had been taken in for the American fund for French wounded.

Both Barrientos and Lucy Gates, who classify in the traffic of song as coloratura, are using advertisements in the musical weeklies to explain that they are better than Gall-Curel. Their evidence is in writing by Mr. Henry T. Finck, for a generation the critic of the New York Evening Post.

He naively argues, in behalf of Miss Gates, that she must be better than Gall-Curel because he says so. Miss Gates sang in Chicago a year ago, in a concert with the Philharmonic Choral society. She sang well and beautifully, using among other items the bell-songs of "Lakmé," and it did not occur to her, in listening, that it would be fair to her to make any comparison with the Italian diva.

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DEATH NOTICES.

AYLING—William Ayling, beloved husband of Jane Ayling, aged 72, at Los Angeles, March 1. Funeral notice later.

BRADLEY—Patrick Bradley, beloved husband of Marie (nee Phelan), fond father of Mrs. J. Bradley, Funeral Wednesday, March 6, at 3:30 p. m. from his residence, 2113 S. Roman-street, to St. Michael's church, high mass, at 10:30 a. m. Mount Carmel, Phone Van Buren 925.

CELLARS—The Rev. Wilson P. Cellars, March 3, 1918, at his residence, 438 W. 30th-st., at 3:30 p. m. Interment at Mount Carmel, Phone Van Buren 925.

CHAPMAN—Charles Chapman, aged 82 years, in Waterbury, Conn., March 4, 1918, from an attack of appendicitis.

CHRONIN—Lorraine Chronin, beloved daughter of John and Mary Griffin Chronin, fond sister of Catherine, John, and Joseph Chronin, Funeral Wednesday, March 6, 1918, at 3:30 p. m. from her home, 1025 S. Millard-ave., to St. Michael's church, high mass, at 10:30 a. m. Interment at Mount Carmel, Phone Van Buren 925.

CONLIN—John J. Conlin, March 4, 1918, at his residence, 1025 S. Millard-ave., from an attack of appendicitis.

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the body, you get
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the twenty stocks are
American Car and Foundry, American Smelting
and Refining, American Telephone and
Telegraph, American Woolen, Bethlehem
Steel, Chrysler, General Motors, International
Harvester, Johnson & Johnson, Kodak
Safes, Radio Corporation, Sears & Roebuck,
Standard Oil, United Fruit, United States
Steel, and United States Sugar.

Total sales of stocks, \$11,999 shares.
Total sales of bonds (par value),
\$1,454,000.

TRADERS MARK TIME.
Wall street speculators are inclined to
mark time until they receive information
of the terms of the pending
loan. The loan campaign, Secretary
McAdoo announces, will be inaugurated
April 5, the anniversary of the
country's entrance into the war.

Beyond this nothing is known by
bankers about the interest rate, the
taxability, or the maturities of the new
bonds. All of these will have an im-
portant bearing upon the investment
and speculative market. For instance,
a short term bond, even if it carried a
4 1/2 per cent rate of interest, would not
be as disturbing as a long term bond
carrying the same rate.

Moreover a short term bond would
be self-liquidating. It would be so at-
tractive that at a slight discount from
par it would invite the selling of short
term notes of corporations and the re-
investment of the proceeds thereof in
the government obligations. It would
not mean too keen competition with
long term investment issues.

Favor 4 Per Cent Bond.
Many conservative bankers hope that
the government will bring out a
4 per cent bond partially or wholly tax-
exempt. Such an issue would not dis-
turb the general bond market, which
is selling on a 5 or 6 per cent basis,
and would not cause any serious with-
drawal of deposits from the savings
banks.

Until Wall street knows just what
the terms of the new loans are to be,
members of the stock exchange expect
a quiet market, with activities con-
centrated only to specialties.

Priced moved irregularly today, al-
though the tendency was toward slight-
ly lower level. There were some rather
wild fluctuations. Atlantic Gulf and
West Indies broke from 112 to 108 1/2,
but recovered practically all of its loss
in related dealings.

General Motors, after its downward
swing of last week, advanced over
three points apparently by an attack
against the shorts by insiders.

Retains Big Surplus.
During this year the company paid
of \$4,254,477 accumulated dividends on
the preferred stock, and still had a
surplus of \$5,333,100. Strong confirma-
tion from President E. T. Bedford that
the dividend would be paid this year on
the common stock was responsible for
selling.

Public speculation in this stock has
always been disturbed by the control-
ling interests in the corporation.
There has been a great deal of invest-
ment accumulation in the stock in be-
lie that it will take its place among
high grade industrial dividend paying
issues.

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Alaska M't 100 1/2 1/2 1/2
Alaska N't 100 1/2 1/2 1/2
Alaska O't 100 1/2 1/2 1/2
Alaska P't 100 1/2 1/2 1/2
Alaska Q't 100 1/2 1/2 1/2
Alaska R't 100 1/2 1/2 1/2
Alaska S't 100 1/2 1/2 1/2
Alaska T't 100 1/2 1/2 1/2
Alaska U't 100 1/2 1/2

OATS FALL BACK NEAR CLOSE, BUT FINISH HIGHER

Talk of Better Eastern Outlet Is Early Aid to Firmness.

Oats futures ranged higher yesterday, and, although the market had some reaction, the finish, in fact, was 1/4 cent higher than previous resting spots. Shorts covered and there was scattered buying by commission houses, the trade being influenced by rumors that the embargo on eastern shipping would either be rescinded or modified, as well as by the firmness at outside markets.

Selling against orders served to check the advance, but no real pressure developed until late in the session, when one of the leading local traders sold oats quite freely, and the market also profit taking and selling through scattered commission houses. Shorts were good buyers of March oats.

Cash oats were steady to 1/4 cent higher, with local shipping sales 40,000 bu. Receipts were 214 cars. Primary markets had 1,746,000 bu. against 1,072,000 bu. a year ago. Local stocks of oats increased 708,000 bu. for the week. Oats shipments from North America last week were 1,479,000 bu.

Corn Steady to Firm.

March corn closed unchanged yesterday, while May delivery was 1/4 cent higher. Cash interests were buying moderately. Bad weather is promised and with a general shortage of cars it is feared that the movement will suffer. Cash corn was 1/4 cent higher, with arrivals were materially lighter than a week ago at 510 cars, but total of 2,710,000 bu. at primary markets compared favorably with receipts of the previous Monday and was nearly three times as heavy as a year ago.

Exporters continue to take all available corn good enough for shipping, although the eastward movement is seriously hampered by "red tape." Local stocks of corn increased 410,000 bu. for the week. North America shipped 3,010,000 bu. corn last week.

Provision Market Irregular.

Provisions closed irregular, lamb being relatively stronger than pork or beef. Lard was affected by the large hog receipts and lower prices at the yards, while lard was helped by buying credited to packers' interests. Average weight of hogs received here last week was 233 lbs. compared with 231 lbs. the previous week, and 204 lbs. a year ago. Exports of lard last week totaled 10,375,000 lbs. against 5,222,000 lbs. a year ago, and 4,000,000 lbs. a year ago. Western markets received 12,600 hogs yesterday, against 11,900 a year ago. Local meat and lard shipments were much better than a year ago.

Rye Again Higher.

Rye was 1/4 cent higher. Cash No. 2 sold at \$2.17 and No. 3 at \$2.14. Receipts were 23 cars.

Barley ruled firm for good grades and slow and druggery for poor grades. Malt was quoted \$2.00 and 2/3 and sold \$2.00 and 2/3. Receipts were 11,000 and 1/2 cars. Local stocks of barley were 58 cars.

Timothy seed was dull. Cash lots were quoted \$5.00 and 1/2. Clover seed was firm, with cash quoted \$2.00 and 1/2 and spot price, \$2.00 and 1/2. Flax closed 4/4 cent higher, with cash quoted \$4.03 and 1/4.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 22 cars. CORN—Cash, unchanged. No. 2 mixed, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

NEW YORK, March 4.—FLOUR—Firm. No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 21 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 20 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

CHICAGO, March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 20 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 19 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 18 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 17 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 16 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

ST. CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 15 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 14 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

PEORIA, Ill., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 13 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

QUINCY, Ill., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 12 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

MAQUOKET, Ill., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 11 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BUTTER—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. EGGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CHICKEN—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. TURKEY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. DUCK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. GOOSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PORK—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BEEF—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MUTTON—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LAMB—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEAL—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. CATTLE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. HORSE—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SHEEP—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. PIGS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. BIRDS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FISH—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FRUIT—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. VEGETABLES—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. FLOWERS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. MISCELLANEOUS—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24.

DECATUR, Ill., March 4.—WHEAT—Receipts 10 cars. CORN—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. OATS—No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1.24. RYE—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. BARLEY—No. 2, \$2.17; No. 3, \$2.14. HAY—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. SUGAR—No. 1, \$1.25; No. 2, \$1.24. LARD

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also 2, cor. Front &
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 ALL STEINBECHER &
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 HENRY - 400 - 400 -
 will remodel and
 H. O. STONE
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 Main 18
 HENRY - WILL BUILD
 the new
 and remodel; pipes in
 a batch.
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 Box 8774.
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 near Northrup
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 will remodel to suit; re-
 BUILD W. W. STONE
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RENT-116 S. DWA-
RENT-1000 at 517 E.
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care of office. No
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G. R. JARVIS. 3

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J. HARRING
515 E. Second
RENT-35 S. SOUTH
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ST. STEINBRECHER

RENT-243 4 S. GR
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for garage, stable,
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J. STONE. Argus
Main-st. Phone
Main-st. Argus
rent. 75x118; light 3
rent. Call
KART & WILSON-TON

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No heated between 42
rent. Call

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rooms in all parts of the
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ave. apt. H. 3 bath.
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restaurant. Write to
Advertiser address Loc
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Farm, from 160 to 320
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AND LAMPS
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FINKELSTEIN
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1710 W. Lake-
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HAFFT & SONS,
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HAIR & ROBINSON
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